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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 272 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Secret Nazi-Jap Treaty Against Soviet

## Tokyo Anxious To Stop Leakage Of News

### A JOURNAL SUPPRESSED

### Despite Denials New Treaty Is Receiving Finishing Touches

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.

It is learned that the strictest censorship is being applied in Japan to the news that Japan and Germany, despite all denials, are putting finishing touches to an Anti-Communist treaty.

*NEGOTIATIONS*

It is stated here that negotiations for the treaty began when Ambassador, Von Dicksen, returned recently to Tokyo from Berlin.

*JOURNAL SUPPRESSED*

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman has instructed correspondents to send no news regarding the treaty. A Japanese journal which has mentioned the Treaty, has been suppressed.—Reuter.

Nearly 1,000 Bhayyas working in cattle-sheds have gone on strike leading to milk shortage in Bombay. Picture shows strikers in Daryasthan Dharmashala where they are at present put up.

## HUNT FOR "RED ASSASSINS"

### Raids And Alleged Seizure Of Literature At Lahore

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

Simultaneous searches were carried out this morning at the residences of three students, two members of the editorial staff of a local vernacular daily and two others, it is stated in connection with recent cases of incendiarism in Lahore by the so-called "Society of Red Assassins". Police are reported to have seized some literature and posters.

It will be recalled that so far ten cases of incendiarism of identical character have been reported to police in the course of the last fortnight.—A.P.

### *Three Students Arrested At Lahore*

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

Three young men, all students, were placed under arrest for alleged revolutionary activities and suspected in connection with "red" leaflets recently broadcast.

Prior to arrest their residence was searched and some books and papers were seized.

A car belonging to Major Chawla was set fire to at night. Damage of Rs 1,000 was caused. Three red posters were left near the scene signed "The Society of Red Assassins."—United Press.

### *Four More Arrests*

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

Four more arrests have been made in connection with the recent activities of the persons styling themselves as "Red Assassins", by the special staff of the C. I. D. who raided and searched thoroughly the rooms and houses of the arrested persons, but nothing incriminating was found.

The special staff are making vigorous investigation.—United Press.

## ANTI-COMMUNIST DRIVE IN BENGAL

### Detention Of Several Young Men And Women Sequel To Raids

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Over 25 houses in different parts of Calcutta and suburbs were simultaneously searched by the Special Branch Police during the early hours of this morning in furtherance of what is believed to be a big anti-Communist drive launched by the Local Government for some time past and several young men and women were taken to the Special Branch Police headquarters, following these raids, and detained for the whole day pending examination regarding their activities and political affiliations.

A mass of alleged Communist literature is reported to have been seized. Interesting developments are expected.—United Press.

## SOVIET REJECT NAZI PROTEST

### Arrested Germans Are Charged With Military Espionage, They Say.

MOSCOW, Nov. 15.

The German Embassy has protested against the alleged arrest of 22 Germans at Moscow and Leningrad.

The Soviet has rejected the protest stating that 14 Germans, including two women have been arrested and charged with Military espionage.

The German Ambassador Herr Von Schulenburg is hurrying to Moscow from Caucasus.—Reuter.

### *FIRE HAVOC IN BANNU*

### *Grain Market Gutted: Constable Killed By Fall Of Wall*

PESHAWAR, Nov. 16.

Nineteen shops and nine stalls have been completely gutted as a result of a fire in the Grain Market at Bannu this morning.

During rescue operations one police constable was killed and four wounded owing to falling of a wall.—A.P.

### Sardar Vallabhbhai Leaves For Wardha

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Wardha on Monday evening and is expected to return to Bombay on Wednesday.

### *Jedhe And Gadgil Appeal To Voters*

BELGAUM, Nov. 16.

Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil of Poona on completing their Konkan tour addressed a meeting last night appealing to Marathas to rally round the Congress.—A. P.

## 'Bhayyas' Spring Surprise On City's Milk Magnates

### *REFUSE TO RESUME WORK TILL WAGE-CUT IS RESTORED*

**Restoration of normal milk supply in the City, after a shortage for two days following the strike of the milkmen,—most upcountry Bhayyas,—was expected after the happy settlement announced to have been arrived at Monday evening.**

**'BHAYYAS' SPRING SURPRISE**

**"But the 'Bhayyas' reported to have sprung a sudden surprise by refusing to resume work unless their grievances regarding wage-cut were redressed. They it appears, pointed out that their daily wages had been cut from 10 to 12 annas to 6 and 8 annas.**

***Shortage To Continue***

**Though a settlement of this latest development in the dispute is not considered difficult, it is, however, feared that delay in the normal distribution of the city's milk supply will be caused.**

### *NOT COMMUNAL: BUT ECONOMIC*

Interviewed by our representative, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, said that there seemed to be a misconception among some people regarding the situation in the milk trade. The causes were more economic, in his opinion, than communal. But the strike came on because the Bhayyas found a favourable ground just now.

"Milk trade is mostly in the hands of the Muslims who have a virtual monopoly of the same", he continued, "whilst the servants who do the work are mostly Hindus, especially Bhayyas from the United Provinces. It is these Bhayyas who water the cattle, feed them and also milch them and carry the milk to the market in Handas."

MARKET FUNDS

The market constitution prevailing so far levied a fee of As. 2 per "handa" and the funds in the hands of the Bombay Cattle Owners' Association had grown into fairly large figures.

It is alleged that the Fund was being used for sectarian and not a common purpose. The Bhayyas who served, were not being paid regularly and in some cases the salaries had remained unpaid for months. Cases were not unknown where the salary was either not paid or not drawn for over 15 months.

"This was a grievance," Mr. Tairsee added, "which the Bhayyas were unable to ventilate except now when they found the occasion suitable to them. But the immediate cause seems to be that some of the Bhayyas who have to carry milk in Handas have to go to the market in the early hours of the morning. And some of them were stabbed and this created consternation among them. They were, therefore, afraid to go to the market unless due protection was available and as this protection was not forthcoming, the situation added to their anxiety.

"Taking advantage of this situation another market was started by some Hindus in predominantly Hindu locality and hence there was a rift in the lute. The monopolists got frightened at this new development and issued a hand-bill putting on the black list certain parties, about 27 in number. This added fuel to the fire and hence the other party started 27 centres for distribution of milk. The Bhayyas taking advantage of the situation and in order to bring pressure on the owners of cattle threatened to stop work and left in a body with the result that the owners were put in a delicate position. Realising this they approached Sir Suleman Casam Mitha who in his turn approached Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji and long consultations were held last night upto 2 o'clock in the morning. But nothing definite was arrived at and the meeting was postponed to 1 p.m. on Monday."

SETTLEMENT REACHED.

At the appointed time, the meeting of the owners and the representatives of the Bhayyas was held at the Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi, at which were present among others: Sir Purushotam Thakurdas, Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji, representing Hindus; and Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Mr. Ali Mahomed Jalauddin, Mr. M. M. Kiledar, Mr. Nusserwanji Cursetji and Mr. Mistry.

It is understood, that a settlement was arrived at, at 5-30 in the evening, after prolonged discussions and both parties expressed themselves satisfied with the arrangements arrived at.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT.

The following are, it is understood, the terms of agreement:

(1). The old market situated at present at Ali Umar Street should be shifted to a locality, where the Hindus and the Muslims would carry on trade in safety. To find a suitable building for housing the new market a committee of 4 persons consisting of Messrs. Ali Mahomed Jaluddin, M. M. Kiledar, Damordas Barfiwala and Bhagawati Bijaysen was appointed and if there is any dispute, the matter should be referred to Seth Mathu-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5.)

## ALL QUIET IN DHARAVI

### But Scare-Mongers At Work

The measures adopted by the authorities to instil confidence and thus persuade the members of the Hindu and Muslim communities to pursue their normal vocations without any let or hinderance, have been to a very great extent successful. In fact, although wild rumours were set afloat from early on Monday of serious trouble brewing in the city and Dharavi, there were very few incidents on Monday. The strike as a result of the rumours that bhajan music was going to be played at the Byculla Mandap, proved abortive and those who fell easy prey to the machinations of the mischief-mongers were anxious to get back to their posts when the truth dawned upon them.

The men on strike were Muslim mill workers of the Hindustan Mill and of the Bombay Manufacturing Co. Ltd. These two Mills were closed for the day while in the Bradbury and Simplex Mills, it was reported that Muslim workers had absented themselves.

QUIET AT DHARAVI.

Towards evening the situation at Dharavi was quiet and very stringent and well-calculated measures were being enforced to prevent any untoward incidents during night.

During the night three persons fell victim to assaults at the hands of hooligans who appear to be still lurking around dark alleys waiting for their prey, apparently more for loot than to perpetrate dastardly attacks on unwary pedestrians.

FOUND ON FOOTPATH.

At 7-30 p.m. it is stated a report was made to the Nagpada Police Station that an aged Muslim was seen lying on the footpath in Stable Street, Kamatipura and that he was apparently ill. Sergeant Burke with some constables went to the spot and on examining the man found him to be lying in a pool of blood with a gaping stab wound on his stomach. The man had breathed his last and his body was removed to the morgue.

10 TAKEN IN CUSTODY

The police started investigations on the scene and ten Hindus suspected to be implicated or having knowledge of the incident were taken in custody and marched to the police station.

At DeLisle Road there was another, incident in which a Muslim, assaulted on the Chinchpokli Bridge, was brought to the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment. The DeLisle Road police are, it is reported, investigating this case and have no information upto the time of reporting to connect this incident with the communal strife.

A Pathan who was assaulted by some Hindus at Tardeo in the

(Continued on Page 14 Col. 7.)

## Will Bengal Turn Deaf Ear To Mute Appeal?

### SARAT BOSE'S CALL TO ELECTORATE

### Freedom Or Slavery Is The Choice Before Voters

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

***"The question before every voter at the ensuing election is whether he will pave the way for the dawn of freedom by returning only the nominees of the Congress or will he tighten the shackles of slavery by allowing non-Congress elements to gain the upper hand in the legislures.***

***CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS***

***Personally I have not the least doubt as to what Bengal's answer to this question is going to be, for I refuse to believe that the voters in this province will be deaf to the mute appeal of our comrades from behind the walls of detention camps, for scraping this unwanted Constitution, which is a negation of the principle of self-determination."***

With these words Mr. Sarat Bose, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, inaugurated the Congress election campaign at a largely attended public meeting held this evening at the Albert Hall.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Dr. B. C. Roy who presided appealed to the audience for raising at least one lakh of rupees for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's election fund.

"Days are gone by," continued Dr. Roy, "when persons with an indifferent record of national service but commanding only long purses, were chosen to represent the Congress in various legislative bodies. The exigencies of the situation now demand that the Congress should send to the Councils only tried Congress workers, whose loyalty to the cause of the Congress has been tested in the crucible of suffering, so that they might safeguard the interests of the masses. Thus the choice of the Congress has fallen, so far as the ensuing election is concerned, on persons who are poor and unable to meet the expenses of the election campaign. For running the ensuing elections, therefore, the Bengal Parliamentary Board must have a fund of at least Rs. 1,00,000"—United Press.

### Parliamentary Board To Make Final Selections

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Sarat Bose who had been invested with all powers of the General Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board for making recommendation of names of Congress candidates for their approval, have not been able to agree between them in regard to about half a dozen constituencies.

Accordingly a general meeting of the Provincial Parliamentary Board has been convened to meet on Monday next when it will finally decide the questions of dispute, pending which the final list of Bengal nominations will not be sent to the Central Parliamentary Committee.—United Press.

### *CONGRESS LEADERS FOR WARDHA*

WARDHA, Nov. 16.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is arriving here to-day. He will stay here for one day.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived this noon. He and Mr. Andrews with Mr. V. V. Dastane of Bhusawal have gone to Shegaon to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will arrive here to-morrow.

Several other leaders are also expected here shortly.—A.P.

### *POONA DELEGATES FOR FAIZPUR*

POONA, Nov. 16.

Election of delegates to Faizpur Congress, twentyone members from Poona District and eight from Poona City, was over yesterday.

Out of 17 contesting from the City the following were elected for eight seats:—A. V. Kale, N. V. Gadgil, T. R. Deogirikar, R. K. Khadilkar, Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Raghunath Baburao Talegamkar, Narayandas Kunjilal Bhut and Hiralal Baldota.—A.P.

### HELP CONGRESS TO SWEEP THE POLLS

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Nov. 16.

Darbar Gopaldas inaugurated the Congress Election Campaign in Surat District by opening the Election Office this evening. Darbar Saheb who is a member of the Gujarat Congress Parliamentary Committee, arrived here this afternoon and was received by local leaders. Darbar Saheb opened the Congress Election Office here and delivered a lecture exhorting the audience to support the Congress in sweeping the polls.

Darbar Saheb also addressed a meeting in the Congress House.

## STOP PRESS

**RIOTING IN SYRIA**

**BEYROUT, Nov. 16.**

**Three persons were killed and 28 injured in violent rioting last evening on the eve of Ramzan. Agitators incited the crowd to sack the shops in the Christian quarters. The Christians made reprisals in similar fashion. Police were fired on while trying to preserve order. The High Commissioner has ordered that all shops should be closed.—Reuter.**

**NAZI DEMAND FOR REPLY**

**BERLIN, Nov. 16.**

**Germany has asked Moscow for further explanation regarding the arrest of German citizens as the verbal reply given by Moscow is considered unsatisfactory owing to its general nature. No details of the actual charges against Germans have been furnished, according to well-informed quarters.—Reuter.**

# TABULATED ADLETS
# ONE Anna Per Word
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**BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

## 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted Canvassers on monthly** pay for selling ten rupee debentures fetching bonus upto 10,000. Apply Bombay Engineering and Estate Bureau, Commissariat Building, Hornby Road. (7272)

**Wanted Beginners**—8 Male Stenographers as apprentices by business office. Salary fixed after training. Apply Box 7273, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Marathi-knowing graduate** in Mathematics for a school in Satara District. Apply with particulars to Box No. 7261, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted:—Influential, respectable** parties one in each of the Indian States and Districts of British India for the sale of shares of a new Insurance Company. 50 per cent. of the authorised capital already sold without commission. Successful parties to be appointed as Agency Supdts. later in their respective areas. Pay up to Rs. 500 a month against a minimum guarantee. Retired officials preferred. Apply giving full details of influence and connections to No. 7273, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted—A qualified Lady Doctor** for Rewachand Municipal Female Dispensary. Pay Rs. 100—15\2—190—10—200 according to qualifications and experience. Private practice with certain conditions allowed, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the undersigned. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 20th November, 1936, and should be accompanied with copies of testimonials and certificates. Govindrinanal Tahilsingh, President, Mirpurkhas Municipality. Municipal Office, Mirpurkhas (Sind). (4321)

**Applications are invited for the** temporary post of a Medical Officer of Health for this Municipality on Rs. 95 per mensem. Candidates possessing necessary qualifications with knowledge of Gujarati should apply to the President, Nadiad Municipality, on or before 30-11-36, stating age, caste, nationality, qualifications and with copies of testimonials. President, City Municipality, Nadiad. (4322)

**Wanted 15 Ticket Collectors, 10** Clerks for Railway. Apply with four annas stamps. Box 7252. "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted clerks, lawyers, doctors,** graduates, overseers, teachers, typists, surveyors, draftsman and engineers, to consult Hastings, & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (7269).

**Wanted Efficient Educated Muslim** cutter outfitter for new tailoring shop, Call personally between 9—11 a.m. Yusufakir Company, 138, Nagdevi Street.

**Wanted one Muslim Clerk to at**tend to cash counter in Restaurant. Pay Rs. 45 per month. Cash deposit Rs. 300. Apply Box No. 7262, "Bombay Chronicle".

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted for Piecegoods Dept. of** Import Firm, a young Accounts Clerk, knowing local languages. Starting salary Rs. 80 per month. Those prepared to furnish satisfactory references and deposit Rs. One Thousand cash security, and able to join immediately, need only apply, giving full particulars of age, caste, etc., to Box 7259, "Bombay Chronicle".

## 12. TO BE LET.

**A Godown To Let. A big godown,** situated in Hathibag, Love Lane, Mazagaon, suitable to factories is to be let. Apply Manekchand Panachand Javery, 190 Javery Bazaar. (7254)

## 70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

**Magnificent sites of high pros**pective value, adjoining College Estate in Jogeshwari, salubrious and commanding splendid views, with small structures, wells, garden, building stone; about 16,000 and 4,000 square yards; Rs. 65,000. Please write to Box No. 7256, "Bombay Chronicle".

## 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**For expert individual training in** Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7215).

## 99. MACHINERY WANTED.

**Wanted complete second-hand** roller flour milling machinery in good working order. Capacity 1500—2000 maunds wheat 24 hours. Apply giving full particulars of machinery, maker's name, etc to Ram Singh Bajaj, Iron Merchant, Gujranwala, (Punjab). (7249).

## 156. MISCELLANEOUS.

**Tea with excellent flavour and of** best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

## Public Notices.

**WE TEST SIGHT** by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

**NOTICE.**

THE FUNERAL LODGE SERVICE of Lodge "Islam" in memory of Rt. Wor. Bro. Abdeali Mahomedali Kajiji, R. W. M; will be held on SATURDAY the 21st November, 1936, at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) at Freemason's Hall, Bombay.

A. B. VAIDYA,
Secretary, Lodge "Islam",
No. 587 S.C.

**BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.**

The 46th Exhibition will be held at the TOWN HALL, Bombay in January 1937. For prospectus apply to the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Art Society, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay. 4312.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the proposed three Buildings on plot Nos. 20, 22, & 24, Shivaji Park, Dadar, for Messrs. J. D. Wagle, C. D. Wagle and V. D Wagle.

Copies of Tender form and Specification with plans can be had at Rs. 10 per copy and detail plans and Agreement etc., can be inspected in the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on or before the 25th November 1936.

PATKI, JADHAV & DADAKAR,
66, Stock Exchange New Building,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
4316.

**WANTED.**

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST FOR BURMA.

1. Candidates must be British subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936, except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.

2. Qualifications required:—
Honours degree in Chemistry or a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.

3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.

4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.

5 The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.

6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.

7 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.

8 Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December, 1936.

TIN TUT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma,
Forest Department.
Rangoon.
The 2nd November, 1936.
4296.

## Public Notices.

G. I.P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A new Rate Circular viz., Local Rate Advice No. 11 of 1936, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.
4314.

**POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.**

LOAN OF RS. 1,50,000 AT 4 P. C. TO BE FULLY REPAID AT THE END OF 5 YEARS

With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Poona City Municipality invites tenders for the above loan required for the construction of a new road from the Reay Market to Govind Halwai Chowk in Rawiwar Peth, Poona City. The loan is to be raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Poona City Municipality.

2. Interest on the debentures of the loan is payable half-yearly.

3. The amount of the allotted loan will be payable at the Municipal Office as under:—
(A) 10 p.c. with the application.
(B) The remaining balance within 15 days from the date of intimation to the applicant.

4. Interest will be paid from the date of full payment of the allotted loan.

5. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the loan in the form printed below will be received upto 5-30 P.M. on Saturday the 5th of December, 1936 by the Chief Officer at the Municipal Office, Poona City. Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of Rs. 100. Each tender must be presented in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for loan for Reay Market to Govind Halwai Chowk Road." Tenders below par will not be accepted.

K. A. BHAGAT,
President,
Poona City Municipality.
Dated 7th November, 1936.

FORM OF TENDER.

I herewith submit tender for Rs. . . . . of the Municipal loan of Rs. 1,50,000 for the construction of a new road from the Reay Market to Govind Halwai Chowk, and I agree to pay for the same at rate of Rupees ——— and annas ——— for every hundred Rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a cheque/money order/cash/for Rs.———and engage, if my offer is accepted in whole or in part, to pay the balance at the Municipal Office in Poona City within the period fixed for the same.

(Signature) .....

Name of applicant:—.....

Address:— .....

Date:— .....

4320.

## Auction Sales

**BENNETT & CO.**
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF NON-FERROUS SCRAP at G. I. P. RLY. MECHANICAL STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 17th November 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) lots of Non-Ferrous scrap including Aluminium scrap, brass scrap consisting of Burnt, Yellow, Borings and Turnings Quality No. I and II etc., Bronze scrap No. 2, 1, 1A 2A, 3A, etc., Copper scrap consisting of strips, tubes, cut pieces and utensils, burntwire, borings, wire in coils, miscellaneous usable, pipes, with brass flages etc, gunmetal scrap lead scrap, white metal scrap such as Ingots, borings, etc., zinc scrap, etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent in cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,


**Men Made Young**
**figour Increased in 24 Hours**
If you feel old before your time, and unable to enjoy the pleasures of youth, take Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs and restore your Manhood, Vitality and Energy. Big results in 24 hours. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are a new discovery and guaranteed to build new blood and a strong body and make a new man of you in one week or money back on return of empty package. At all chemists

**WELLINGTON**
DAILY: 5-15 & 7-45 P.M.
THE LOVELY POPULAR STAR:
**SABITA DEVI**
with the BLIND SINGER:
**K. C. DEY**
and the DASHING
**KUMAR**
IN
**SHEHER-KA-JADU**
(LURE of the CITY)
'Phone 22666.

**CENTRAL CINEMA**
Near Girgaum, Tram Terminus Off Queen's Road
A Great New Song Show Strikes the Screen
**STAGE STRUCK**

with
DICK POWELL
JOAN BLONDELL
JEAN MADDEN
and the
YACHT CLUB BOYS
Plans Open 'Phone 27787

**THE EMPIRE**
Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
**DOUBLE FUN**
...with Stan and Ollie and their twin brothers in the screaming
FULL LENGTH FEATURE!
HAL ROACH STUDIOS presents

Plans Open 'Phone 20886.

**OPERA HOUSE**
Daily 4 Shows:
10-30 a.m., 2-30 p.m., 5-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST HIT
**JANMA BHOOMI**
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
Rs. 2-4, 1-8 & 1-2 tickets can be had in advance from 9-30 a.m.
2ND WEEK

**PATENTEX**

Personal cleanliness and spacing of child-birth are essential to healthy womanhood. On the other hand, suppression of natural instinct and elimination of physical satisfaction are not advisable. Patentex is the safest, most convenient and effective Contraceptive available today. Supplied in a collapsible tube with a glass-nozzle. Patentex is easily and quickly used.
Famous for over 25 Years.
Rs. 2-8-0 Per Tube.
Sole Agents:—
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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# NO RIGHT TO WIFE'S JEWELS

## Magistrate Interprets Hindu Law In Favour Of Deserted Woman

DHANBAD, Nov. 12.

The question whether a Hindu husband has a right forcibly to take away the ornaments of his wife, was decided in the negative by Mr. D. P. Sinha, 2nd Class Magistrate, Dhanbad, when he sentenced Nagen and Godai Dutt, the father-in-law and husband of Hemubala in a case brought by her against the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200/ each.

The prosecution story was that Hemubala was married to Gauna 10 years ago and had two daughters, both of whom had died. Thereafter the husband, after vainly trying to send the wife to her father's house, turned her out and contracted a second marriage.

He, however, did not forget to take possession of the ornaments valued at about Rs. 900/ given by her father at the time of her marriage. In this he was assisted by his father.

**Magistrate's Inquiry.**

The wife and her father, after trying their best to obtain a settlement out of court, filed a complaint. In view of the unusual nature of the case, Mr. N. Dutta, Magistrate, 1st Class, held an enquiry and then only proceedings were drawn up.

The defence was that Hemubala had brought a false case against them as she was very much displeased at the second marriage of her husband.

The Magistrate, after scrutinising the evidence, came to the conclusion that the ornaments were the "stridhan" of the wife as they were given at the time of her marriage and, as the parties were governed by the "dayabhaga" school of the Hindu law, they were the exclusive property of the wife. After being deserted by the husband she had no other source of maintainance. Accordingly, the Magistrate ordered that the entire amount of the fine, if realised, should be paid to the wife.—A. P.

## "NOTHING TO DESPAIR ABOUT"

### Women Can Succeed Where Men Fail

VIZAGAPATAM, (By Mail.)

Presiding over the tenth anniversary of the Women's Indian Association, Vizagapatam Branch, Srimathi Vedanayaki Ammal said:—

"We have nothing to despair about. Mother India is on the march to her destined goal, and nothing can stop her except the incompetence of her own children and especially of her daughters. We have produced, even in modern times, women of the type of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the poetess is still with us; Toru Dutt and Aru Dutt lived not long ago; the Maharani Regent of Travancore ruled the State with competence, which aroused the envy of other Indian Princes and has shown what an Indian woman can do even now, if given the opportunity. While men troubled to bring the Devadasi Bill, a woman of our own Association Dr. (Mrs.) Muthulakshmi Reddi made it an accomplished fact. Let us march forward to our goal with hope eternal and faith abounding."

Concluding she said: "As India, all of us must feel a pride in our country and its great past and try our best to revive it. Hindus, Muslims or Christians, all of us are Indians and children of the common Motherland. Let us never forget that elementary fact. —United Press.

## Complaint Against Karachi Editor

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

A complaint for alleged defamation under Section 500 and 501 I.P.C. has been filed by Mr. M. U. Abbasi, editor of the "New Sind," in the court of Mr. Jewell, City Magistrate, against Mr. P. C. Tarapore, Editor, Printer and Publisher, of the "Sind Observer" in connection with a leading article entitled "Indecent Journalism in Karachi" appearing in the issue of the "Sind Observer" dated 8th November.

The Magistrate ordered process to be issued and fixing the 18th November for the formal hearing of the complaint transferred it to the files of Mr. Mangwaram, Additional City Magistrate.—A.P.

RANGOON, Nov. 16.—Mr. Luang Yichit, Director General of Arts, Siam, arrived here yesterday by the Dutch Plane for a week's stay to study the local conditions of art and promote friendship between Burma and Siam.—United Press.

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**Mr. K. Yonezawa, Consul-General for Japan, replying to the address of the Hindu Mahasabha, Delhi, after a tea-party. Among those present were: Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A. (left), Seth Jugal Kishore Birla (right) and Consul-General for Nepal.**

# AROUND THE COURTS

**BOMBAY, Monday.**

D. R. Kulkarni, who surrendered himself to the Bhoiwada Police on Thursday last in connection with the alleged murder of Mrs. Dosibai Burjorji, was produced before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day.

It was stated that the accused had been living on charity as an inmate of a Parsi family at Poibawdi fr the last twelve months. He used to do small odd jobs in return for his food, clothing and pocket-money.

About 10 days ago, it seems, the mistress of the house asked him to take his meals at a table on the verandah as a religious picture and a lamp had been placed on the spot where he used to take his meals formerly.

This the accused appears to have resented.

Prior to this incident, it was alleged, the accused had purchased a large clasp knife and bid his time till the morning of Thursday last when he found the deceased Dosibai, wife of Mr. Burjorji Gadiwala, alone.

Then, it was alleged he entered her room and attacked her with the knife, causing instantaneous death to the woman. She had 39 wounds on her body.

The accused then went to the Bhoiwada Police station and surrendered.

He was, to-day ordered to be remanded till 23rd instant, pending further inquiries.

---

On her way to the fields in the Mangrol village, Barkoobai Laxman Jadhao, a peasant woman aged 45 was walking along the Pen-Panwal Road a fortnight ago, when she was fatally knocked down by a motor bus.

The Jury in classifying the case as "accidental" remarked that the woman was running across the road in confusion.

---

Abdul Kadar Yarmohamed, the absconding guide of the Victoria Hotel, who was arrested at Kalka, was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court today in connection with the frauds practised on visitors to the Hotel.

He was remanded in custody.

---

While the police were patrolling in a motor-car driven by Mohommed Hanif, along Bhandari Street, Kumbarwada, a child aged 8 was knocked down early this morning. The child Kulsumbai died shortly after.

## REPAID MASTER WITH INGRATITUDE?

**BOMBAY, Monday.**

A servant who was nursed in the house of his master when he fell ill, is alleged to have turned ungrateful and attempted to bolt away with the latter's property valued at Rs. 238, consisting of cash and gold ornaments.

He was arrested at the Dadar Railway Station by his master (through the Railway Police) while about to board a train to Surat bound for his native place Sarao, on Saturday night.

All the ornaments and cash except Rs. 15 were recovered from the person of the servant and from the complainant's house, where they were concealed by the former.

Accused Thakoredas Karsondas was remanded into the custody of the Maharbourie Police at the Girgaum Court to-day till 23rd instant, pending further inquiries.

## GRUESOME CRIME IN HANGING GARDENS

### Servant Of Mr. M. A. Jinnah Found With Throat Cut

**BOMBAY, Monday.**

Mahomed Kassam Abdul Hamid, a domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Jinnah, is alleged to have been murdered by some unknown person or persons, during the early hours of Sunday morning at Siri Road, while proceeding through the Hanging Gardens, Malabar Hill.

Mahomed was found with his throat cut by the Gamdevi Police.

In this connection the Gamdevi Police arrested four persons—Maharajdin Narayan, Nanku Sukal, Mahadeo Kampta and Nanku Mangal Ahir, on Sunday morning at 11 a.m. in a room on Siri Road, a short distance away from the scene of the crime.

All the suspects were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum this morning.

Suspicion was aroused by what appeared to be blood-stains on the bolt of the accuseds' room which was locked.

It was also stated that a damp dhotie was hanging on a line in the room. Besides during the search a lota and a bucket, which had reddish brown stains which appeared to be blood-stains were seized.

The accused were remanded into police custody till 30th instant to facilitate further inquiry by the Police in the matter.

Two witnesses identified the deceased's body at the Coroner's inquest to-day.

## G. I. P. RAILWAYMAN'S LUCKY DRAW

**BOMBAY, Monday.**

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at Matunga when the distribution of prizes in connection with a purchase-coupon system took place at the Mysore Emporium.

Hundreds of excited coupon holders, mostly South Indians, thronged the premises and threatened to become uncontrollable, causing great excitement in the locality. As the lucky number were announced, however, and the disappointed ones turned ruefully towards home leaving only the prize winners behind to receive their dues, the excitement gradually died down.

A G.I.P. Railway Cabin Signalman, a South Indian, was the fortunate winner of the chief prize, a pair of diamond earrings valued at Rs. 700.

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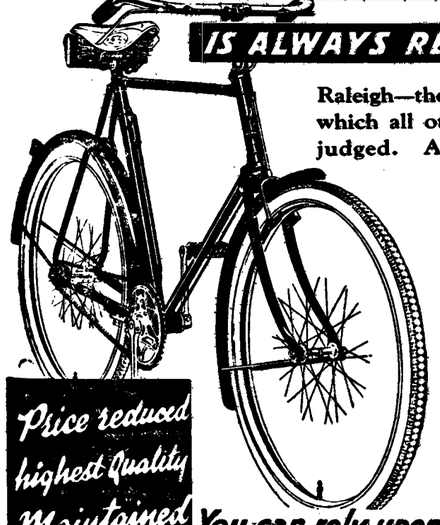

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If you endure the terrible agony of ulcerated stomach—or if you have suffered from the pain of other gastric ills, flatulence, wind, indigestion—you will understand the joy with which Mr. W. H. H. wrote this amazing letter:

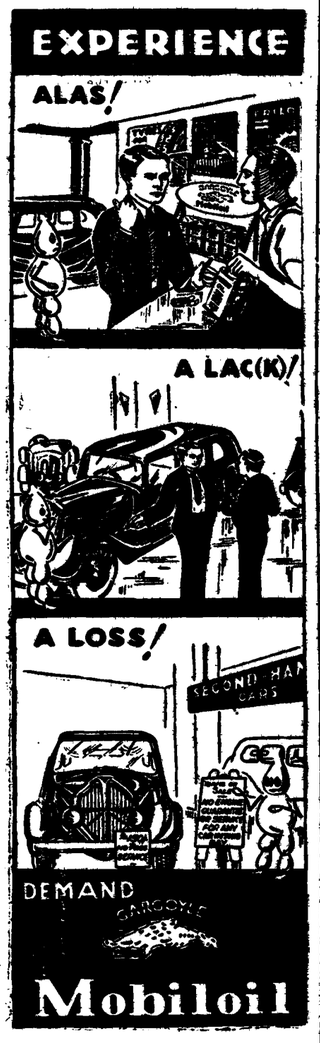
"For nearly four years I have suffered from ulcerated stomach. I am a waiter, so you can understand how I have suffered—on the go for 12 to 14 hours each day. Sometimes I could have screamed with pain whilst waiting on the guests. Each year I have had to leave my work as I could not carry on. Not long ago I got a bottle of your Powder and since taking it I feel different altogether."

This is typical of the letters continually being received by Macleans. Sufferers who had given up all hope, whom even operations had failed to cure, tell of the marvellous results they have experienced even from the very first dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Follow their example, and be absolutely certain to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. There are inferior substitutes at lower prices, but they are not worth the risk to your health. Get the genuine Maclean Brand. It is never sold loose. Also in tablet form.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.





# CONFLICTING EVIDENCE

### Coroner's Jury Give Benefit Of Doubt To Bus Driver

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three persons gave evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, on the death of Harilal Ranchoddas Mehta, knocked down by a B.E.S.T. 'bus driven by Amirali Kemkhan along Vithalbhai Patel Road.

Witnesses deposed that the accident occurred at 12 noon in front of the Chanda Ramji Girls' High School and stated that the driver was driving the car at a fast speed.

Rambhai Ratilal Mehta did not see the 'bus prior to the accident but he had heard the noise. He did not see the 'bus going over the man but he saw the man being hit by the front wheels of the 'bus.

Keshavlal Vijayashanker said that he saw the bus going over the man and left wheels of the 'bus passing over his body. The 'bus was being driven fast and witness did not hear the sound of a horn.

Deputy Inspector Taylor of the Maharbouri Police stated that there was evidence to show that the driver was driving the 'bus at a fast speed. The driver of the 'bus should have slowed down in view of a "bottle-neck" in front and that showed the negligence of the driver.

After direction by the Coroner the jury gave the benefit of doubt to the driver in view of the "conflicting evidence" before them and held that the driver should not be held negligent.

## *RAIN TO CONTINUE IN MADRAS*

POONA, November 16.

The depression in the north Arabian Sea became unimportant. Local rain occurred in West Central Provinces and East Rajputana and a few falls have been reported in Sind, Gujarat, West Central India and West United Provinces.

Associated with thunderstorms, there has been local rain in Madras Presidency, North Hyderabad, Chota Nagpur, with a few showers in Bihar, Bengal, Assam and Burma. A few falls of rain or snow are also reported from Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are: Coonoor one and a half; Ranchi, Burdwan, Badin, Cuddalore and Mahableshwar one; Port Blair, Narayanganj, three quarters.

FORECAST: Rainfall will continue locally in the Madras Presidency and occur in a few stations in Mysore and Central Provinces. Thunderstorms are likely to occur locally in Burma, Bengal, Assam and at a few stations in Central India and East United Provinces.—A. P.

## *SENSATIONAL STORY OF ABDUCTION*

A sensational story of the abduction of a Hindu woman and her six-year old son by a Muslim dressed in Hindu costume, has reached the Princess Street police.

It is stated that the Mahomedan, Ebrahim Fabi, was formerly the servant of the household.

The woman and her son resided at Gocul Galli near Dadyshet Agiary Lane.

The suspect has been traced but the whereabouts of the woman and the boy are not known.

The Muslim took the woman and the boy, it is stated, to a place at Bandra.

Investigations are in progress.

## *BENARES VAIDYA CONFERENCE*

BOMBAY, Monday.

Rajvaidya Hirji Jivram, Chief Secretary, Bombay Vaidya Sabha and Mr. Pratapkumar Vaidya, General Secretary of the Ayurved Vidyalaya of Bombay are proceeding to-night to Benares to take part in the meeting of the Ayurved Mahamandal which takes place on the 18th inst., and in which the election of the President of the ensuing Conference will be held.

It is understood that they will register their protest against the alleged irregularities that have been practised by the parties concerned.

## *BOY FALLS INTO WELL AT MANDIR*

A seventeen-year old Mahratta youth, who was standing along with several others on the cover of the well in the compound of the Arya Samaj Mandir at Girgaum, last night, fell into it when a large crowd was following "Abdulla" Gandhi, alias Hiralal from the Mandir.

The boy, however, was soon rescued.

Mr. Abdulla Gandhi had been previously converted from Islam to Arya Samajism.

# Why This Interminable Delay In Disposal Of Disputes?

### Ahmedabad Labour Association Secretary's Plea For Spirit Of Harmony And Co-operation

The Secretary of the Textile Labour Association Ahmedabad, in the course of a letter to the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Millowner's Association, says:

You have taken exception in your letter of 7-11-36 to the publication of the contents of our letter of 3-11-36. We share your regret at the fact that it had to be so. We have, in the past, always abstained from going to press as long as it could be helped. It is only when the whole structure of our relations based on the principle of Conciliation or Arbitration got into imminent danger of collapse that it was considered necessary and proper to make known to the public our final appeal to you to do something to avert the disaster. There could be no intention of 'belittling' the Millowners' Association, the sole object in releasing the correspondence being to save the Industry and the workers from the serious consequence of a comp breakdown of the existing agency for maintaining peaceful relations between the employers and the employees in the industry.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

We welcome your Committee's assurance of co-operation with us and of its intention to preserve harmonious relations with us a: for this we are grateful to your Committee. While reciprocating this feeling, we cannot help pointing out that the spirit of co-operation and harmony has unfortunately not been manifest in t day-to-day dealings. Much more than an expression of laudable intentions is needed on both sides to restore, in ann degree, the feelings of security with regard to the maintenance of harmonious relations in future. We want to avoid barren mutual recriminations and would do nothing that might embitter feelings but a time comes when the true interests of all concerned are served best by a candid statement of facts.

BEFORE DELHI SETTLEMENT

You will recall that a few months prior to the Delhi Settlement of January 1935, many members of the Association made direct cuts in the wages of the workers and there was a crop of strikes in consequence of which the cuts had, in most cases, to be restored. During that period the Association allowed things to drift and did not lift a finger to prevent breaches and set them right when they were brought to its notice.

The main object kept in view in arriving at the settlement in Delhi was to prevent the recurrence of such a state of affairs and it was hoped that the Delhi Settlement would prove to be a turning point. In the agreement provision was made for standardization, automatic adjustment of wages in future and for a Joint Committee to settle disputes arising out of the working of the agreement.

WHY THIS DELAY?

The Association has urged that standardization could not be brought about despite their earnest efforts. But what has the Association to say about not implementing for two years this promise to evolve a scheme for prompt settlement of disputes? There have been talks and proposals about the setting up of an Industrial Court or a Sub-arbitration Board, but it seems strange that after nearly two years the matter should still remain hanging. The result of this omission is that, we have experienced, interminable delay in the disposal of practically every complaint referred to the Association. There are 191 cases of requests for the intervention of the Association in disputes with individual mills which no action has been taken. Of these cases, sixty-seven a more than a year old. The Association was asked to refer 90 disputes to arbitration and not one of them has yet reached the Arbitration Board. Among these references, there were 64 cases of wage-cuts. The demand for arbitration is of more than a year's standing in 27 cases. The only case actually settled by arbitration during this period was submitted by private arrangement between the parties.

The Association may have had its difficulties in preventing or rectifying breaches by individual members but it is painful that it has not even discountenanced such attempts or acts by an expression of its disapproval. Even in general questions, of the simplest type like that of the registration of employees under the Delhi Agreement, there is no evidence of any efforts to carry out sacred obligations.

## T. U. C. Candidates On Top In Labour Election

BOMBAY, Monday.

A cent per cent victory was gained by the Trade Union Congress, in the primary elections for the constituation of the electoral college. The results of the elections were announced to-day.

An attempt to capture the labour seat from the Sholapur constituency will, it is understood, be also made by the Trade Union Congress leaders.

The counting of the votes polled last Tuesday in the four polling stations—Bombay, Bhusawal, Kalyan and Sholapur—was begun at eight this morning. The result was announced an hour later.

The candidates for the election of four delegates seats were: Messrs. S. H. Jhabvalla, R. A. Khedgikar, D. L. Bisbud, and S. D. Bhosekar, (from the G. I. P. Workers' Union T. U. C.) and Messrs. B. A. Pradhan, Dama Asarba and Gulab Laxman from the G. I. P. Railway New Staff Union (N. F. T. U.).

All the candidates from the Workers' Union were declared successful.

## For Council Of State Elections

The nomination papers of six candidates for election to the three seats in the Council of State Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Mr. N. M. Dumasia, Mr. M. N. Dalal and Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, have been found to be in order.

## *SIR S. C. MITHA ELECTED*

Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha has been declared elected to the Council of State from the Bombay Presidency Muslim constituency. He was the only candidate from the constituency.

## Undertrial's Fatal Leap

An undertrial prisoner named Lawrence A. Birkar, followed by two police constables, jumped out of a window and fell near a heap of boulders on November 7 last.

He died in the K. E. M. Hospital on November 11.

The jury classified the case as accidental.

## A NATIONAL FILM

### Social Workers & Students See "Janma Bhoomi"

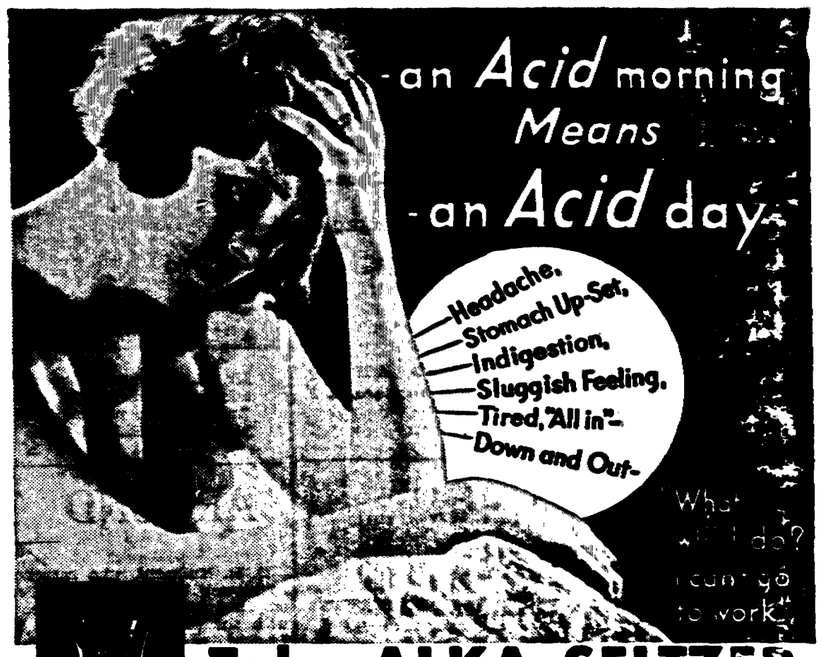
A cosmopolitan gathering of about a thousand prominent citizens, social workers and members of students and women's organisations responded to an invitation of Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to witness a special show of "Janma Bhoomi," which was arranged in collaboration with the Bombay Talkies, on New Year Day at the Royal Opera House.

Among those present were representatives of Bhagini Samaj, Gandhi Seva Sena, Gujrati Stri Mandal, Mahila Samaj, Bhatia Stri Mandal, Students' Brotherhood, Social Service League, Bombay City Literacy Association, Desh Sevikas and several other local organisations.

Addressing the gathering in the interval, Mr. K. F. Nariman first offered them all greetings for a Happy New Year. It was, he said, the day of Divali which had now become a national festival of India. On this happy occasion it was proper that they should have gathered to witness a film that was really national. When he saw "Janma Bhoomi" some days ago at the Bombay Talkies' Studio, continued Mr. Nariman, he had at once felt that here was a film which no social worker or student should miss to see. He thanked the authorities of the Bombay Talkies for having arranged this function.

Mr. Nariman was followed by Miss Aloo Dastoor, Secretary of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood who, on behalf of the students thanked the Bombay Talkies for giving them an opportunity of such an excellent and inspiring picture. "Janma Bhoomi" she said, vividly depicted the task that lay before the students and social workers of India in the matter of rural regeneration.

The picture, she concluded, was dedicated to the sons and daughters of India striving to make her a happier and better land. She hoped that they would prove themselves worthy of the dedication.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Thanks to science, these ACID conditions and the aches and pains are easily and quickly relieved with ALKA-SELTZER, the new *anti-acid*, alkalizing Tablets. These modern, pleasant Tablets give a *double benefit* — first, they relieve the pain and then *correct* the CAUSE. You will be surprised and delighted with the prompt and effective way this new, Effervescent ANTI-ACID preparation will relieve and make you feel your happy, active, buoyant self again.

An ALKA-SELTZER Tablet in a glass of water makes a pleasant, refreshing *Alkaline* drink that tastes good and does you good — tends to *balance* the acid and alkaline salts in your body — which is so essential to balanced *good* health.

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Daily, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DRAMA
SPECTACULAR DANCING
MYSTERY.

LAST SHOW AT 10 P.M.
REGAL
Daily, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TEMPLE
in
"THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"
SHIRLEY TEMPLE COMPETITION ON THE 19TH
NO ENTRANCE FEE!

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Sud 3, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 2, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 13, 1306
Hightide: 1-42 13-19
Lowtide: 7-46 19-16
Sunrise: 6h. 46m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Lajpatrai death anniversary, public meeting at Congress House, 7 p.m.

### Wednesday, November 18.

Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

### Thursday, November 19.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

### Friday, November 20.

Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Thursday, November 19 at 6-45 p.m. at the Party Office.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

A special meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee will be held today (Tuesday) at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-38.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund will be held in the Mayor's Room in the Municipal Office to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT KANKAVLI

It is now decided that this Agricultural, Industrial and Educational Exhibition is to be opened at the hands of Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, L.C.E., A.M.I.E., Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri, on Sunday the 6th December at Kankavli, (Devgad Taluka).

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

The Lodge will celebrate its seventh anniversary by holding a special meeting to-day (Tuesday) in its Hall at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

THE BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The Secretary of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, has sent the following telegram to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore:—

"Bombay Keraleeya Samaj beg to tender respectful congratulations on historic proclamation throwing open temples to all Hindus."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer 'Clan Macgillivray' left Liverpool on Friday evening November 13.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Chitral' with the mails from London of 5th instant arrived at Aden at 7 a.m on the 15th idem and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 p.m. on Thursday the 19th instant.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

The Foundation Day of the Theosophical Society will be celebrated to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty when speeches will be delivered in English and in Gujarati. Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, will preside.

POPPY DAY COLLECTIONS

The following is the further list of collections for the Poppy Day fund:

Mr. Leo Rodrigues Rs. 10; Mr. Francis Low Rs. 50; Mr. M. T. Coelho Rs. 25; Mr. B. Panalal Rs. 15; Major Ransford Rs. 20; Mr. G. C. R. Coleridge Rs. 44; Major D. H. Woodward Rs. 30; Mr. Kenneth Mac.I. Kemp Rs. 100; Sir H. P. Modi Rs. 20; H. E. Lord Brabourne Rs. 100.

MR. G. K. DEVADHAR'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Servants of India Society, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, to celebrate the first anniversary of the death of Mr. G. K. Devadhar, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, will preside and Rev. John Mackenzie, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and Mr. D. G. Dalvi will be among the speakers.

S. INDIAN PUBLIC MEETING

Under the joint auspices of the South Indian Association, the Asthika Samaj, and the Keraleeya Samaj, a public meeting of the South Indians in Bombay will be held at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga to-day (Tuesday) at 9-0 p.m. (S.T.) when a resolution congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore on the great step he has taken in throwing open all State temples for worship to all class of Hindus will be moved.

BOMBAY HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—"The candidates who have applied for the ensuing Chunav and the Visharad Examinations are hereby informed that the Visharad Examination will commence on Friday, the 20th instant from 10 a.m. at the office of the Sabha and the Chunav Examination will be held at the Gokhale Education Society High School, opposite Congress House, V. J. Patel Road, Girgaum, on Sunday the 22nd instant from 10 a.m. Hall tickets can be had at the Office of the Sabha, Hughes Road, Motor House, Bombay 7.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Accused" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Stage Struck" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Laurel and Hardy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Guilty Melody" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira M. A." Daily at 5-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 10-30, 2-30, 6-30 and 8-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Texas Rangers" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Captain January." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Poor Little Rich Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Romantic India" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Sheher-ka-Jadu" Daily at 5-15 and 7-45 p.m.

FOUNDLING HOME IN BOMBAY

The Chairman, Hindu Deen Daya Sangh writes:

The Hindu Deen Daya Sangh was started by a band of enthusiastic, but humble, social workers in the year 1924, with the object of rendering relief and bringing succour to the distressed, needy and poverty-stricken Hindus, irrespective of caste, creed or sex. True to its object, the Sangh has within the period of last twelve years helped many a Hindu plunged in misery and distress, with food, clothing and monetary help and in other ways too.

The crusade carried on by the Sangh against distress and misery brought to the forefront the pressing need for a Foundling Home to shelter and protect poor Hindu orphans. The City of Bombay had so far no such Home where Hindu orphans, uneared for and neglected by their parents and lost to their affection and protection almost immediately after birth due to causes over which these hapless beings have no control whatsoever, could be properly looked after. The inevitable fate of such orphans has been either a premature death or a conversion to an alien faith.

The Sangh, however, now feels the pinch of financial stringency. While the funds at the disposal of the Sangh are meagre, the problem to be dealt with is becoming vaster. The Sangh therefore appeals to charitably-disposed members of the Hindu community to rise to the occasion and help this sacred and noble cause. It is the duty of every Hindu citizen to see that this Foundling Home which is the only institution of its kind in Bombay survives and gains in strength.

The Sangh trusts that this noble cause of preserving tender human life would not lack support and on this occasion of a Happy New Year, it appeals to rich and poor alike to contribute their mite to the cause and thus save innumerable orphans from starvation and death.

ANDHRA YOUTH MISSING

S. Rama Rao, an Andhra Brahmin boy, aged 14, of medium height, dark complexion with a scar on the forehead, who arrived in Bombay on 11th morning and was escorted by the Volunteers of the Hindu Relief Committee to the Wadia Movietone Company at Parel, has been missing for the last five days. Persons coming in possession of any news concerning the whereabouts of the boy are requested to communicate with his father, Mr. S. Narayana Rao, care of the Welcome Hotel, Frere Road, Bombay. (Telephone No. 21386) and the Water Works Overseer, Guntur Municipality, Old Town, Guntur.

L. S. G. D. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following students have passed satisfactorily the L. S. G. D. Examination held at the end of the session (March 1936-September 1936). The results are given in order of merit:

H Visvhwanadhan (with distinction), R S Patil (with distinction), J L Nehru, M R Wani, D D Gupte, V A Bhalerao, J S Rege, A D Menon, N B Wani, R T Deve, M J Mehta, S M Bhagat G S Deshmukh, G K Galgalli, D P Chitale, M Chaturvedi, G K Vaze, P K Sanghani, T S Thakore, H J Mehta, S M Shah, G J Bhatt, B Venkateshwarrao, C S Modi, M S Deshpande, N R Banni, M A Patel, J N Bhatt, G S Kajale, R G Modak, J C Merchant, V R Alate, S V Sathe, H K Fadke, B O Desai, B G Pradhan, V H Bapat, V G Pathak, G M Sinha, D G Pathak, P N Andhare, V H Daftary, B S Bhatt, C P Rana, K C Umarvadia, S C Shah.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 19th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Ozarda' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 19th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore and Japan per s. s. 'Calcutta Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-0 and 1-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 17th instant.

COOPER'S TOUR PROGRAMME

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member of Council, will go on tour to Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara on November 22 and return to Bombay on December 2. The Hon'ble Member will tour in the Belgaum district on November 24, in Dharwar on 26 and in Kanara on November 29-30.

# GOVT. APPEAL ADMITTED

## Why Open Brick-Kiln Without Licence?

The Chief Justice and Mr Justice Macklin at the High Court admitted the appeal filed by the Government of Bombay against the order of the First Class Magistrate of Kurla who acquitted one Nathu Revji Kumbhar of an offence under Section 186 (4) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925.

The accused was running a brick-kiln without a Municipal license. He was warned by a letter from the Municipality that he would be prosecuted unless he stopped the business till the necessary license was obtained from the Municipality on payment of the license-fee.

The accused, however, disregarded the warning. Thereupon, an information was filed against him under Section 186 (4) of the Act. More than three weeks later, the accused wrote to the Municipality and offered to pay the license-fee which, however, was not accepted.

The lower court acquitted the accused on the grounds that the letter of the Municipality prescribed no time for payment of the fee and that the accused had offered to pay the fee which, however, the Municipality had refused to accept it.

Among the grounds of appeal it was urged by the Government that it was an offence under the Act to open a brick-kiln or to use a place as a brick-kiln without a license, and the fact that the accused later offered to pay the license-fee did not affect the position.

## A BEQUEST FOR "DHARMA"

### High Court's Ruling On Construction Of A Will

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the originating summons taken out by Tulsidas Mavji to obtain the Court's opinion on the construction of a clause in the will of a Hindu who died leaving a will made by himself in Gujarati without the help of a lawyer.

By this will the deceased had bequeathed Rs. 300 towards "Sadavrat," or building a "dharamshala" or a well or a water trough or an object of "Dharma" (religion) in order to perpetuate the memory of his wife who was dead.

Delivering judgment on the point raised in the originating summons, his lordship observed that as a bequest for "dharma" was held by the authorities to be void, it was contended that the executor could spend the amount on any "benevolent object" which would include an object other than religious or charitable, and, therefore, the bequest was void on the ground of uncertainty.

His Lordship thought that the words "or spend the same towards any other object of dharma" should be read as "or any other similar charitable or religious object."

His Lordship held that a valid bequest to charity was created by the clause in question.

## BOMBAY NEW YEAR-DAY GATHERING

### Hindus Of All Castes Meet At Madhav Baug

Over 100,000 Hindus of all sects and castes in Bombay gathered at Madhav Baug, one of the religious centres of the Hindu community in the City, on Sunday evening in response to an invitation to attend a "sammelan" held there in connection with the Hindu New Year Day.

According to Hindu custom, people on entering the 'baug' first paid homage to the idol in the temple, and then filed into the spacious compound, where they collected in groups and exchanged greetings, wishing one another a happy New Year.

There was a regular stream of persons, which was regulated by a batch of volunteers, for two hours.

Among those present at the "sammelan" were: Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Mr. R. D. Birla, Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji, Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thakarsi, Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindjee, Mr. B. V. Jadav, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, and Mrs. Mehta, Mr. M. M. Desai, and Mr. D. G. Dalvi.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, also attended the gathering by special invitation.

IN AID OF ANGLO-BENGALI SCHOOL

Mr. Moni Bardhan, the famous Manipuri Dancer of Bengal, who is on a short visit to Bombay, will give a Dance Recital in aid of the Anglo-Bengali School, Parel, at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Saturday, November 21 at 6-30 p.m. Tickets of the denomination of, Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 can be had from the School premises, near the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Mr. J. C. Maitra, Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, and Dr. S. K. Bose, Malbar Bhuvan, Hindu Colony, Dadar.

# IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

## The Military Tattoo

The Military Tattoo, which is organised in aid of the Ex-Service Association, India, will have many historical events staged for the spectacular show. One of these will be the History of Bombay Contingent, A.F.I. In 1798 when Napoleon rose to his fame in Europe, some gentlemen in Bombay formed a militia and Armed Association for the defence of Bombay. The Governor, Jonathan Duncan, esteemed himself honoured by his name appearing as the Officer Commanding of so creditable a corps. A year later in 1799, a regiment of two battalions was raised from the inhabitants of Bombay, Salsette and Karanja. This Corps was called Bombay Fencibles. The Bombay Fencibles will be drilling in the Military Tattoo.

Then in 1878 the Volunteer Rifles were formed in three companies. The first company was formed from the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, the second from St. Mary's Institution, Masagaon, and the third from the Scottish School, Byculla. At the first camp held by the cadets only one tent was available, the rest having been sent to Soudan as war was waging with that country. This Volunteer Rifles also will be shown in their quaint uniform of 1878 at the Tattoo.

## In Search Of An Ideal!

Possibly the youngest and one of the strongest advocates of Pacifism who has treked the world is Yadulla Mobasser, 22 year old Persian, who hails from Teheran and arrived in Bombay last Saturday. This young man, who is an advocate of World Peace, started in April 1932 on a trip round the world with a view to study in the various Universities throughout the world. Yadullah learned his parents, who came from a landed Persian family and who built a school thirty years ago to educate the people. Most of his family are doctors and all are pacifists. He says: "Peace is everything. Only misery results from war. Happiness comes from peace. I believe in truth for authority and not authority for truth." He further said: "I have discovered one outstanding fact in my wanderings—that the common people have no international prejudices or hatreds. They do not wish to quarrel or fight with each other. They wish to live in peace. I feel that World peace is the greatest hope of humanity and I have preached it wherever I have gone. Let us not forget that we cannot buy happiness. I had decided that I would speak about Peace wherever I went and on every possible occasion. I firmly believe that there is no boundary for the world. If you travel you will realise that there are no limits." This is the youth who has gone round the globe, with his message—the message of his family and wherever he has gone, he has been treated as a young man with a message, though many, realising the world situation to-day, thought him to be a dreamer. This young man, who is now in Bombay, proposes to go to the North Pole.

# TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

What looked like clouds of rain turned into clouds of sunshine throughout the week-end. From the very early hours of Saturday afternoon, long rows of cars were seen treking along Ghodbunder Road, some making for the interior of the suburbs while the others were Juhuward bound. Juhu and all other suburban pleasure resorts were crowded with pleasure-hunters, both from the City and suburbs.

The Divali festival spirit filled the atmosphere in Hindu localities and clashing of bells, singing and dancing added to the fun of fire works.

TRAFFIC ISLANDS.

Some time back it was stated in these columns that Sergeant Stone of the Bandra Police was experimenting with temporary traffic islands at Bandra. Well, nearly a fortnight has now passed and these islands have proved a great success. This area where the traffic islands are fixed, I understand, showed at least two or three accidents per week, but during the last fortnight it has been quite free of such accidents.

The island on the Bill Road and Ghodbunder Road is a full-size one and is an asset to both the public and the motorists but the island on the Turner Road—Ghodbunder Road junction removes a difficulty that was troubling the police for a very long time. This junction has four roads meeting at right angles and has a very narrow junction. At this junction a small island. I am told is now to be built and this island would mean that a motorist will have to slow down to avoid dashing against it.

TRAGEDY AT BANDRA

On Saturday at 6-30 p.m. the Bandra Hospital registered the tragic death of a young lad of fourteen.

It so happened that Joseph David, the deceased boy, left his house situated in St. Sebastian Colony for a well bath, at Ranwar. After he had finished bathing, accompanied by two of his friends they went to break green tamarind fruit. Climbing a big tree the three of them perched on various branches, got busy with their enterprise. At that moment they saw another lad coming underneath the tree and the three of them planned to fool the new comer by hitting him with tamarind fruit. This got them busy plucking. Joseph David stood on a dried-up branch in order to get some within his reach, but before he could get hold of them the branch broke and Joseph fell, hitting his head on a stone. He was carried unconscious to the Bandra Hospital, where he died at 4-30 from fracture of the base of the skull.

## IF ELECTED TO BOTH CHAMBERS?

### Important Notification For Successful Candidates

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

By Government Notification in the Political and Reforms Department, No. R-366 dated the 9th November, 1936, published at page 2429 of Part I of the "Bombay Government Gazette", dated the 12th November, 1936, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Reforms Department, has been authorised as the person to whom a notice intimating in which of the Chambers he wishes to serve may be delivered by a candidate who is chosen a member of both the Chambers of the Legislature of the Province of Bombay as required by rule 2 of the Bombay (Prohibition of Simultaneous Membership) Rules, 1936.

## Muni Mishri Lalji's Fast

Mr. Nagindas N. Shah, writes:—I thank you very much for publishing my article on Jain Muni Mishrilalji in your Saturday's issue. I beg to point out one mistake in my typing error which is very important for correction. The date of 231st day of his fast is "29th October 1936" and not 29th September 1936 as published.

"Muni Mishrilalji has been removed to Bombay city in the Jain Sthnakwasi Upashraya at Kandavadi from Matunga owing to local disturbances. Many of the Jains could not come for Darshan of the Muniji and they requested him to come to Kandavadi Sthanak in which he has every right to stay as a Jain Sadhu. All are cordially invited to have his darshan at Kandavadi Sthanak. To-day is his 249th day of his fast"

A Martyr to Indigestion
FOR 14 YEARS

14 years of suffering ended in a day. That's the wonderful story of the writer of the following letter:—

"As a manufacturing chemist, I congratulate you on the excellent formula of Digestif Rennie. I have been a martyr to indigestion and dyspepsia for the last 14 years—and Digestif Rennie is the only specific that has afforded me the slightest relief. Moreover, the continuity of its efficacy surpasses belief."
—D.R.M.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain ammonia which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion simply cannot exist. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which actively help to digest food.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in handsome-looking metal tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA HORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

VAPEX
INHALANT
CURED A COLD "IN NO TIME"
"I have just recovered from an irritating cold and thanks to your wonderful Vapex, it was cured in no time. The inhalant is so effective as it is pleasant. I shall surely recommend it to my friends."
— From a Vapex user
Vapex gives instant relief; it clears the head and kills the germs which cause the trouble. Is the safest, fastest, most rapid remedy..... 20 years of world-wide use have proved its worth.
Of all Chemists
THOMAS KERFOOT & Co. Ltd.

SEX APPEAL
is very often nothing but a silky shave and here is the secret. Start by rubbing your beard well with a little
SUKESHA
(Trade Mark)
Oil. Then lather and shave as usual. You will get the smoothest shave of your life without any irritation. After shaving rub your beard with the same oil, to preserve the youthful freshness of your face.
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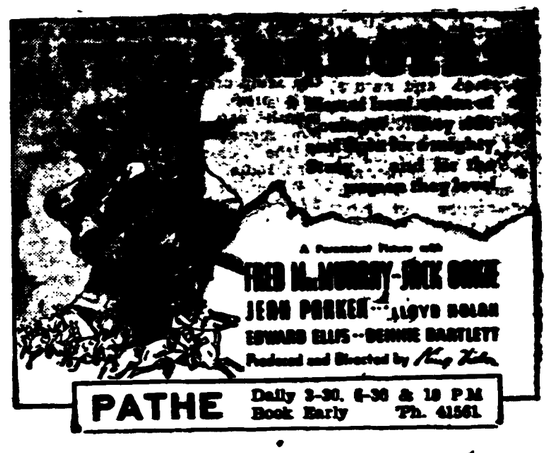

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1936

# CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

The negotiations between the Congress and the Nationalist Party having ended in satisfactory settlements in the Punjab, U. P., Bengal, and C. P., the selection of Congress candidates for the ensuing elections is by now very nearly complete, and Congress leaders have already entered upon the next important stage in the campaign and will concentrate on it their best energies during the next fortnight. The settlement about the Communal Award, which has satisfied a devout Hindu like the Poet Tagore and the entire Hindu community in Bengal, should reassure the Hindus all over the country. If Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar of the Democratic Swaraj Party of Poona still deprecates what he calls the "anti-Hindu attitude consistently displayed by the Congress," it is just because he feels his party's position desperate at men of his own party in C. P. making a settlement with the Congress and he needs some communal scare-mongering to beguile the unwary Hindus. No sensible Hindu, however, would regard a policy as anti-Hindu which has been consistently adopted by a body which for years has been composed almost entirely of Hindus.

## *Stands For The Nation*

The fact is that the Congress has always stood for the nation as a whole and not for this community or against that. If it has identified itself particularly in one interest more than another it is the interest of the people, the people of all communities, and that is because they are too poor, ignorant and unorganised. From the religious point of view all communities are alike to the Congress, which has solemnly pledged itself to accept no communal settlement which is not acceptable to the principal communities concerned. In appealing to the Christians of Bombay on Sunday to support the candidature of Mr. Joachim Alva, a Congress nominee, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai refused to recognise communal labels in political matters and said:

"To me you are fellow-brethren, governed by one impulse, one sentiment, one idea and one aspiration. In the noble task of saving the Motherland, we all ought to bring our common gifts and pool our resources."

In these stirring words Mr. Desai only re-stated the well-known Nationalist policy of the Congress. It is only the petty-minded that regard such a policy as being anti-Hindu or against any other community.

## *Election Fund*

About the soundness of the entire policy of the Congress no true nationalist or democrat can have any doubt. But that very soundness and the resulting effectiveness have scared a number of reactionary interests including the Government into making mighty efforts to misrepresent the Congress and otherwise undermine its influence. It is a pity that a few who call themselves Congressmen consciously or unconsciously play into the hands of these anti-Congress elements. The Congress cannot afford to ignore altogether such campaign against it. It must carry on, without any avoidable delay, a vigorous counter-propaganda, fully and clearly explaining its entire Election manifesto, particularly its policy with regard to the Communal Decision. A nation-wide propaganda of this character, must necessarily mean the expenditure of several lakhs. But the lakhs must be found, and will surely be found if proper attempts are made to secure them. It is not enough to set apart this fortnight for the purpose. Congress leaders and their lieutenants should make most strenuous efforts to collect the larger contributions and utilise volunteers only to collect the smaller amounts. This is essential in view of the numerous funds that have recently been or any still being collected. Despite, however, the many calls upon their incomes, Congressmen and their sympathisers will not fail to subscribe the necessary funds if only they are approached in the right way by the right men. Congress leaders must not be content with making appeals through the press and from the platform, trusting the volunteers to do the rest. They have to go about from door to door to collect the larger amounts from men of means. If all this is done promptly and in an organised manner, the requisite amount will be collected before the close of the fortnight. It need hardly be added that the time devoted to the collection of funds can and should also be utilised for enlisting the large number of workers necessary for the future propaganda.

# Another Repudiation

Herr Hitler has broken the last of the Versailles shackles and thus added, to his brow another—but by no means the last—laurel of unilateral repudiation of international commitments. There are two aspects to the de-internationalisation, as is were, of German rivers. In one, the material, Herr Hitler's action does not make much difference to any country except Czecho-Slovakia to which the repudiation will certainly cause injury and Czecho-Slovakia may, therefore, try to raise it into a serious issue by emphasising its second, the moral-international aspect.

That the Treaty of Versailles was revoltingly unjust is undeniable. But the point is that the Fuhrer has fallen into the habit of coolly repudiating all obligations which he regards, without reference to any one else, as irksome. He has established the principle that might or even audacious bluff prevails over everything, that it is he who is the sole and exclusive judge in international affairs. A man like him should obviously be treated as an outlaw. But the irony is that he is, on the other hand, respected and encouraged. That irony is further enhanced by the opinion of British circles. Britain is directly responsible for the havoc wrought by Herr Hitler to the very foundations of "the comity of nations."

# The Elephanta Caves Enquiry

The Elephanta Caves Enquiry Committee presided over by Mr. Blackistone, Director-General of Archaeology, during the four days of its work last week, in the city, examined the extent and nature of the damage to sculptures by visit to and personal inspection at the famous caves. They had occasion, moreover, to collect materials for further investigation of the manifold problem of the preservation of the ancient monuments. The evidence offered and recorded by Capt. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Byt. B. C. Talim, the well-known sculptor who repaired the "Trimurti", and other experts should be helpful in guiding the Committee to suggest a satisfactory scheme for the repair and preservation of the world-famous sculptures at Elephanta.

As it was pointed out to the Committee, the problem of preservation is manifold and deserves the dispassionate attention of the Government of India. The danger to the sculptures is not isolated. It is not restricted to the sculptures at Elephanta. It is, as a press communique, some months ago, pointed out, a common menace to the monuments in the coastal tracts of Western India.

When the Committee will meet again at Delhi, these wider aspects of preservation of the ancient monuments in Western India will, we hope, be given adequate attention. In the meantime, the personal inspection by members of the Committee of the Cave sculptures and the assistance they have sought from those in Bombay who have offered competent and valuable evidence should be materially helpful in deciding the policy the Government of India might ultimately formulate.

## THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

### *A Review Of International Maritime Conference*

(By Our London Correspondent)

I

The greatest achievement of the International Maritime Conference at Geneva was the recognition of the principle of 8 hours' day and 56 hours' week for seamen throughout the world. The Convention which the Conference finally adopted has, therefore, rightly been hailed as the great charter for those who earn their livelihood at sea. So far as India is concerned it will remain memorable as a successful termination of the continuous and constant fight which the Indian seamen's representatives had to carry on for justice being done to them against insuperable difficulties, both from outside and inside their own country, and according to them the same benefit regarding hours of work as would be given to all the other seamen in the world.

**Welcome Co-operation**

The significant fact that impresses us most in connection with the proceedings of the Geneva Maritime Conference of 1936 is the part played by the representatives of the Indian employers! Messrs. Aftab Ali and Mahomed Ibrahim Serang, the representatives of Indian workers, received the most active co-operation and support of Mr. M A. Master, the Indian employers' representative and his able adviser, Mr. D. S. Erulkar. Added to this was the personal sympathy of Sir Feroze Khan Noon, the representative of the Government of India, in spite of the well-known opposition of his Government towards the just cause of the Indian seamen. It was this great struggle on the part of the Indian seamen's representatives, coupled with the support which it received from the Indian employers that enabled them to prevent the cause of Indian seamen being betrayed at this International gathering. And, as Mr. Aftab Ali and his colleague said to me when I met them in London, Indian seamen may well regard this as a red-letter day in their history since no longer they will be looked upon as a class of seamen who do not deserve the same social justice and human treatment as is rightly claimed by all other seamen in all parts of the world. It may be useful to record here a short history of how the fight had to be carried on on behalf of Indian seamen for securing for them this elementary justice during the last 16 years.

It was at the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in 1920 that certain interested parties got it recognised that Indian seamen were entitled to special treatment and that they should not have the same hours of work as would be given to seamen of other countries. In other words, the treatment accorded to Indian seamen was not to be the same as the treatment that would be meted out to the rest of the seamen in the world.

And let it be remembered that the Government of India have all along claimed that the Indian seamen should not come within the scope of the Convention of 8 hours' per day at sea. They urged that "hours of labour which may be suitable for seamen in general may not be capable of equitable application to Indian seamen". The question of 8 hours' per day at sea was first actively discussed at the Maritime Conference in 1929 and it was, at the suggestion of the Government of India, that a clause was inserted in the draft conclusions arrived at the conference under "modifications which might be required in order to meet the special conditions provided for in Article 405, paragraph 3 of the Treaty of Peace." The Indian workers' representatives on that occasion rightly pointed out that the expression "climatic conditions" was applicable to all seamen and it would certainly be inequitable exclude Indian seamen from the benefit of 8 hours' day merely on the ground of climatic conditions in India, when the large number of seamen worked on the seven seas outside India where the climatic conditions were quite different and were applicable to all seamen of other lands. However, the real object of those who supported the Indian Government was to enable the Government to have an opportunity as urged by the Government representative at the 1929 Conference "for considering whether it is still necessary for Indian seamen to work on the existing system or on a modified system", All this was, no doubt, a camouflage for keeping Indian seamen out of the benefit of 8 hours' work at sea.

**Government of Inda's Strange Attitude**

The next stage was reached when the preparatory Conference met in Geneva in 1935, where also the

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 3.)

*Our London Letter*

# Drifting Into War?

## More Arming And Conscription In Britain

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 7.
(By Air Mail).

These have been days of fireworks. Several undergraduates in Cambridge joined the local urchins in observing Guy Fawkes rag on Thursday night and after the fire-works twenty of them, including the son of Sir Josiah Stamp, found themselves in a police lock-up. The traditional Guy Fawkes Night celebrations provided London Fire Brigade with a record number of calls. In five hours 164 calls to put out fires in the streets were answered by the Brigade's sixty fire stations.

In the Mother of Parliament there were fire-works, too, more by the back-benchers than the leaders of the three parties. When the debate on the Government's programme, embodied in the King's Speech, was resumed on Wednesday, the back-benchers got a chance to make their voices heard in the House of Commons. A Tory back-bencher, in a maiden speech, had a good deal to say to the young about recruiting. The youth of this country, he declared, needed a lead, and unless they got it from Parliament, they would get it in due course from some gentleman in a blue or violet shirt. A Labour back-bencher was more concerned with the attitude of ordinary people struggling to make a living. When these people, he said, read the King's Speech they asked themselves what difference it was going to make to them and whether it would make their lot a little more comfortable. They were particularly anxious that the socalled prosperity Britain was now enjoying should be translated into terms of more shillings per week in the weekly pay-packet.

### *Complaints Against Govt.*

Criticising the Government's scheme for physical training, another Labour back-bencher suggested that it was better to give children milk than dumb-bells. He added that some underfed children were not strong enough "to break the skin on a rice pudding." So went on the House of Commons on Wednesday listening to the speeches of back-benchers full of complaints against the National Government, even a complaint from a Liberal back-bencher of the absence of any reference to Wales in the King's Speech. He had urged that the Welsh language should be officially recognised as being equal in Wales to English.

### *"Do Nothing" Eden*

The next day the House of Commons followed the usual order and found the Old Brigade going in on the Westminster wicket to discuss foreign affairs. Mr Eden, Mr. Churchill and Dr. Hugh Dalton were the star performers. Mr. Eden addressed plain words to Hitler and Mussolini in one of the frankest speeches a British Foreign Secretary had made for a long time. He appears to have learnt a lesson from Sir John Simon whose misfortune it has always been to defend the wrong side. Mr. Eden, unlike Sir John Simon, is careful not to do anything which can ever be condemned, and, to quote a Liberal newspaper, to a Government whose highest aim in foreign policy is to do nothing with distinction Mr. Eden must be a pearl beyond price.

If the frank speech of Mr. Eden was followed by action, some contribution would have been made towards the appeasement of Europe. At last the nations, large and small, would know where Britain stood on many matters of vital concern to the cause of world peace. Mr. Eden said he resented the suggestion being spread in Germany that Britain was responsible for Germany's present economic position. It was not in accordance with facts British loans to Germany were almost equal to the amount received in reparations and Britain's trade agreement was more favourable than that accorded to Germany by any other country. The Foreign Secretary's reference to the British attitude of friendliness towards Germany, Italy, France and Belgium were all sound sentiments which received general approval of Labour and Liberal leaders. The only question that troubled them throughout the debate was whether these brave words would be followed by equally determined action.

### *His Alternatives*

Mr. Eden began by saying that he wanted to forget past blunders and mistakes and look to the future. He thus conveniently shed past errors and insisted that the Government's attachment to the League must be the guiding principle of Britain's foreign policy. He deprecated sneers at the League but emphasised that it was a "mistake to believe that what we want exists simply because we want it." Referring to Anglo-Italian relations, the Foreign Secretary said that the divergencies were due to the differing conceptions of the methods by which the world should order its international affairs. While the international situation was serious enough, Mr. Eden insisted that he was not a "believer in the inevitability of catastrophe." Nevertheless, he felt that peace in Europe depended largely on the part Britain took. This had been interpreted by a German newspaper as a determination to take a lead. "That is precisely our intention," announced Mr Eden. As he was cheered the Foreign Secretary went on to add that that determination would be backed by strength both of purpose and arms "Marching men are a common feature of the landscape in many countries of the world, and to that is added the new menace of great squadrons in the air," he said. "These may be a token of man's folly. The question is what in such a condition must this country do. I suggest two things. The first is to try to lead the world back into the path of peace through toleration, the observance of international order, and respect and support for such order. The second is to re-equip ourselves and to re-arm."

### *Churchill's Support*

From this point Mr. Eden went on to vindicate the Government's

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 3.)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**MOSCOW ARRESTS AND NAZIS.**

It is not surprising, though somewhat amusing, that the German Press should squeal when "the enemy" hits back. It is, we are told, "up in arms regarding the arrest of Germans in Moscow." But circumstances do establish a 'prima facie' case in favour of the Russian Government. There will be very few cases in the history of international relations in which heads of a "friendly" State have condemned, denounced and abused another State as Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and the rest of the Nazi leaders have been openly abusing Soviet Russia. They are condemned out of their own mouths and 'the Diplomatic Correspondence' only strengthens the Russian case when it talks with glib boastfulness of the arrests being Russian "reprisals" for the "extermination of Bolshevik poison in Germany." The German squeal, as we say, is somewhat amusing. But the official Nazi organ's cry for "still more energetic steps" holds a grave threat to European peace. Mad with "triumphs" and spoilt by Britain Herr Hitler may easily precipitate a crisis on this issue.

**DESERVED CONGRATULATIONS.**

The Maharaja of Travancore has naturally received warm congratulations from Mahatma Gandhi and many other eminent Indians for allowing Harijans to enter the Hindu temples controlled by his Government. As, however, the best of laws, sometimes, remain a dead letter, or are enforced in an unjust manner, Gandhiji does well to suggest that the Maharaja's proclamation should be carried out "in letter and in spirit so that Harijans may feel the glow of freedom and real oneness with their caste-brethren." Nominally public schools and wells are open to all communities nearly all over the country, but in practice many schools and wells are forbidden ground to Harijans. In these spheres, more than in any other, the rights of the Harijans should be wholly safeguarded, in practice as well as in theory. Without an adequate supply of pure water their very lives are in danger and without education they can have no future before them.

**SHAUKAT ALI'S LEAD.**

We have before us only a very brief summary of Maulana Shaukat Ali's presidential speech at the All-India Shahidganj Conference which was held at Lahore the other day. But it is enough to entitle him to the congratulations of every true Indian for the wise and patriotic lead that he has given to his co-religionists. He was speaking with reference to the specific controversy relating to the Shahidganj affair. But his plea applies equally to other matters, for instance, to the Byculla Mosque-Mandap dispute, as also the general question of intercommunal relations. Deprecating coercion and quarrels Maulana Shaukat Ali appealed to Muslims to seek solution of the problems "by cultivating brotherly and neighbourly feelings with all communities and respecting one another's conviction." This is appeal which is as patriotic as it is full of commonsense, for the very simple and historical reason that inter-communal quarrels have never solved any single problem. "We cannot," Maulana Shaukat Ali, says "afford to quarrel with one another and spend all our strength in fighting. That way lies sheer madness and that would lead nowhere." Nothing, literally nothing, could be truer than this

**SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE.**

Two features of constitutional interest in the Agreement between the British and the Nizam's Governments are that Berar will continue to be administered as part a British Indian province and that the Nizam accedes to the Federation in respect of that territory. It may be presumed that this partial accession paves the way for a complete one in the very near future. As regards the dispute about the sovereignty over Berar, potentates may play with symbol as they like, but that cannot shake the fundamental principle of the Sovereignty of the People. Sensible rulers always claim to be only trustees of of the people and their sovereignty, and that is itself a recognition of the right of the people to change their trustees or to do without them. It is ridiculous in these days, for individuals to claim a right of property over a people, a right that can be bought or sold in the political market.

**DIVALI "SAMMELAN."**

It was a happy idea to hold a "sammelan" (gathering) of the Hindu community on the Divali Day. Though the occasion was the first of its type, it brought together thousands of Hindus together irrespective of caste or creed. None can gainsay the value of such gatherings and we heartily welcome the innovation. But we would like such gatherings to have even a wider scope and a cosmopolitan outlook. It would be really a felicitous move to bring persons of various religions together on the different holidays like Divali, Id, Christmas and Pateti. This would lead to a mutual understanding and create a spirit of fellow-feeling. We believe that the Parsis already invite a cosmopolitan gathering on certain occasions and the other communities, too, will do well to follow suit.

**OUTRAGEOUS LIBEL.**

The letter addressed by the Secretary of the Railway Enquiry Committee to various Indian Chambers of Commerce in answer to their protest against the exclusion of Indians from the Committee attempts to explain the exclusion but will satisfy no Indian. "The Government of India", it says, "were convinced of the need of appointing to this Committee acknowledged experts and deliberately selected these from other parts of the country to ensure that the conduct of the enquiry should as far as possible be free from any tendencious character." The assumption that not a single Indian could be found who is an expert in railway administration and otherwise suitable for the enquiry is an outrageous libel on Indians. And if there is really no suitable Indian, it is a disgrace to the administration itself.

**WITHOUT COMMENT—**

The use of a good helmet is a distinct handicap, and as shrapnel lost its vogue, the endurance of troops might well be increased at a tiny cost of head wounds by its abolition.

—British Tory Paper.

* * * *

We were all wrong as to the reasons for the appointment by the Government of India of an All-British Railway Enquiry. There was absolutely nothing anti-Indian about the appointment. As a matter of fact the whole thing was done on too high moral plane of impartiality. The Government of India, says the Secretary of the Railway Enquiry Committee, "deliberately selected these (experts) from other parts of the Empire to ensure that the conduct of the enquiry should as far as possible be free from any tendentious character."

You see therefore, that it is all a most admirable effort to guard against partiality and tendentiousness which both would have been introduced by the Indians but not by men from "Home" who would only represent British Imperialism Commerce, Finance and shareholders.

Let us all thank heavens for our Government whose deliberate choice has protected Indians from temptations and Indian (?) Railways from being deprived of —well you know what.

* * * *

Our Patna correspondent foreshadows important developments as a result of the recent conference at Delhi of important Nationalist Muslim and Ahrar leaders.

One, we presume and hope, would be the withdrawal of Moulvi Shafi Daudi who—believe it or not—patriotically strayed into the Ahrar camp in Bihar.

* * * *

The London "Times" congratulates Lord Linlithgow on the successful settlement of the Berar question within seven months of his Viceroyalty.

True, quite true. But isn't that a nasty one by the "Times" for Lord Willingdon?

* * * *

We are not, says Dr. G. S. Arundale, very far from a world war to-day.

As a matter of fact it is our next (and quite likely the last) stop.

* * * *

British circles, says Reuter, "consider Germany's abrupt unilateral action unjustified. . . . ."

Which means that they would accept it.

* * * *

The London Philharmonic Orchestra under Sir Thomas Beecham is visiting Berlin on the semi-official invitation of von Ribbentrop.

As a gesture of good-will towards Herr Hitler's drum-beatings?

* * * *

"The whole of our efforts in the field of diplomacy and foreign policy will be aimed at bringing about an agreement for peace with all the foreign Powers. At the same time, the whole of our efforts will be devoted to this great question of defence and protection of our own people . . . . . "

Sounds, doesn't it, like the voice, from the great beyond of pre-1914 of Asquith, Balfour, Grey etc.

It is. And it is also the voice of Stanley Baldwin booing in Westminster on Friday last.

* * * *

"I", said Baldwin, "will always trust the instincts of a democratic people."

What he meant was the instincts that yield to bluff and exploitation and drive the fools to mass murder and suicide.

* * * *

**"WOMAN WITH SIX CATS"**
—Headline.

Reminds the Junior colleague of a School Text-Book Poem "We are Seven."

* * * *

Diner (taking soup noisily): 'Mighty good soup this.' Table Companion: 'Yes, it sounds like it!'

# Mr. Laljee Walks-Out And Resigns

## Muslim League Parliamentary Board Meeting

## DIFFERENCES OVER SELECTION OF CANDIDATES

At the meeting of the Working Committee of the Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board on Sunday, it would appear that Mr. Hassanbhoy Laljee, the General Secretary of the Provincial Board, walked out of the meetings as, there were differences of opinion on the selection of certain candidates.

He later sent in his resignation of that office which would come up for consideration before the Board sometime next month.

26 SELECTED.

The Provincial Board, Working Committee, concluded their deliberations after two days' sittings and selected 26 candidates for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Council out of the 42 applications that had been received.

The Committee decided upon extending the time limit for receiving applications from certain constituencies from where applications had not been received.

The officials of the Provincial Board, who were to have gone out into the Presidency for carrying on the Election campaign have postponed it for some days more in view of the situation prevailing in the city.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided, and the following were present at the meetings both on Saturday and Sunday:—

Those present at the meeting were: Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee, Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha, Mr. Sheikh Abdul Aziz, Khan Bahadur Abdul Latiff Sheikh, Mr. Abdul Kader and Mr. Janwekar.

On the first day the Committee devoted itself to a perusal of each of the applications to see that they conformed to the required rules and to consideration of a form of procedure.

The meeting also considered objections raised by some of the applicants in regard to the pledge. These applicants thought that there should be some relaxation of the clause in the pledge which require a candidate to resign his membership of the Council or the Assembly if called upon to do so by the Parliamentary Board. They urge that, once returned to the legislatures, they would be guided by the interests of their constituencies rather than the mandates of the League, which may be influenced by outside considerations.

NO RELAXATION OF PLEDGE

The consensus of opinion at the meeting, it is stated, was that if such relaxation in the pledge was made it would react unfavourably on the discipline of the party. was maintained that implicit obedience to the pledge was not only desirable but very necessary. Eventually there was complete unanimity that unconditional and implicit obedience to the party pledge should be demanded.

The following candidates were officially adopted:

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
BOMBAY CENTRE.

Women's Constituency: Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabjee.

North: Mr. N. M. Killedar and Mr. Taher Tyaballi Barodawalla.

South: Mr. Mahomedalli Allabux and Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee's candidature was not considered as he had intimated his withdrawal on Sunday.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Ahmedabad city: Sir Mahboob I. Kadri.

Ahmedabad district: Mr. I. I. Chundrigar.

Surat and Rander city: Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi.

Kaira district: Mr. K. S. Faizmohamed Khan.

Panch Mahal district: Mr. Nomali G. Ginwalla.

Broach district Mr. Musaji E. Patel.

Thana district: Mr. K. S. Akbar A. Diviker.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Ahmednagar district: Mr. M. M. Patel.

East Khandesh district: Mr. M. I. Rowji.

Nasik district: Mr. Abdul Razak Moulvi.

Poona: Mr. K. B. S. Janmahomed.

Sholapur: Haji Hazrat Khan.

SOUTHERN DIVISINO

Belgaum district: Mr. A. A. Gheewalla.

Bijapur district: Mr. B. A. Lekal.

Karwar district: Mr. Ismail Hassan Siddique.

Kolaba district: Mr. H. H. Fazindar.

Ratnagiri district: Haji Aziz Gafur Kazi.

COUNCIL.
BOMBAY CENTRE.

Bombay city: Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim and Mr. H. M. Rahimtulla.

Central Division: Mr. A. A. Khan.

Southern Division: Haji Ibrahim Jitekar.

Northern Division: Unfilled.

SELECTIONS TO BE MADE.

With the conclusion of the selection of candidates on Sunday there still remain seven candidates for the Assembly to be chosen one in the Northern Division (for Broach district), three in the Central Division (one each from Satara district, East Khandesh and West Khandesh districts) and three in the Southern Division (one from Bijapur district and two from Dharwar district).

In the Council constituency, no candidate has yet been chosen for the Northern Division. In all eight constituencies remain to be considered.

The Working Committee has decided to extend to November 30 the time for receiving applications from candidates who wish to stand on the Muslim League ticket from the constituencies where their vacancies still remain. Members of the Working Committee had decided in August last to make extensive tours of the divisions and districts but they could only partly carry out this intention because of the outbreak of the civil disturbances in Bombay, which also hampered and interrupted work in the various divisions, adversely affecting the activities of the League to that extent. Hence the Committee has decided to extend the time for applications in the unfilled districts. Applications must be accompanied by the proper pledge signed by the candidate and a sum of Rs. 100 as required by the rules.


CRIMINALS COMPETITION

WILL

Close To-morrow

18th NOVEMBER.

Entry Coupons will be accepted in the "Chronicle" office From 10 a. m. to 6-30 p. m.


# M. C. C. SET WITH BIG TASK

### Require 447 Runs In Second Knock To Beat New South Wales

SYDNEY, Nov. 16.

The third day's play in the match between New South Wales and the M.C.C. was resumed today and New South Wales were all out in their second innings for 326. At the conclusion of innings tea was taken.

The M.C.C. thus require 447 runs in their second knock to win the match.

Scores:—

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW SOUTH WALES (1st Innings) | 273 |
| M.C.C. (1st Innings) | 153 |
| NEW SOUTH WALES (2nd Innings.) | |
| Fingleton l.b.w. b Hammond | 42 |
| Mudge c Barnett b Allen | 34 |
| Marks b Allen | 33 |
| Robinson (run out | 4 |
| Chipperfield, not out | 97 |
| McGilvray b. Copson | 12 |
| McCabe c Allen b Copson | 46 |
| Hynes b Worthington | 15 |
| White c Ames b Sims | 5 |
| Oreilly c Hardstaff b Sims | 2 |
| Oldfield b Sims | 12 |
| Extras ..... | 24 |
| Total ..... | 326 |

Bowling Analysis.—

Copson 2 for 91; Allen 2 for 69; Sims 3 for 103 and Worthington 1 for 8.—

M.C.C. SCORE 95 FOR 2.

SYDNEY, Nov. 16.

The following are the detailed closing scores:—

| | |
|---|---|
| M.C.C. (SECOND INNINGS.) | |
| Worthington b Oreilley ..... | 28 |
| Barnett (run out) ..... | 35 |
| Hammond (not out) ..... | 23 |
| Sims (not out) ..... | 5 |
| Extras ..... | 4 |
| Total for two wickets ..... | 95 |

-Reuter.

## VICTORIA MAKE 97 FOR ONE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 16.

In the Sheffield Shield Match in the third days' play, South Australia were all out in their first innings for 386.

Ebeling took four wickets for 74. When stumps were drawn for the day. Victoria had made 97 for the loss of one wicket, Rigg and Darling were both batting with 52 and 40 respectively.

## Manchester November Handicap Callover

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Following is the Manchester November Handicap callover:—

10/1 Pennyroyal offered, 100/9 taken 100/8 Prudent Act offered, 100/7 taken 100/6 Flam offered, 20/1 taken 25/1 Sea Bequest, taken and offered.

## Nominations For C. P. Council Of State Elections

NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

Mr. V. V. Kalikar and N. K. Kelkar (Congress) filed nomination papers to-day for one C.P. seat in the Council of State, before the Chief Secretary (Returning Officer). Scrutiny will take place tomorrow.—A.P.

## KING APPOINTS DUNCAN

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The King, on recommendation of Gen Hertzog, has appointed Hon. Patrick Duncan, Governor-General of South Africa, in succession to Earl of Clarendon, whose extended period of office expires in March.—Reuter.

(Hon. Patrick Duncan, born in 1870, was educated at Balliol College Oxford and is a barrister of the Inner Temple. He entered service in 1893 and was Private Secretary to Sir A. Milner; Treasurer of Transvaal 1901; Colonial Secretary for Transvaal 1903-6; Ag. Lt-Governor 1906; Minister of Interior, Public Health and Education; Union of South Africa 1921-24. At present he is the Minister of mines in the Union Government.)

## Allahabad Progressive Writers Confer

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

The All-India Progressive Writers' Association held a Hindustani Conference at Allahabad on 14th inst. Several papers on Progressive literature of the present time were read.—United Press.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Federation and Instruments of Accession were the subjects discussed by fifteen rulers belonging to the Eastern States Agency as well as their Ministers at a Conference at the Calcutta residence of the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj. His Highness presiding.

The Conference will continue for three days.—A. P.

## EDEN REGRETS HITLER'S SPEECH

### International Relations Made Difficult

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Discussing Germany's repudiation, of the Waterways Clauses of the Treaty of Versailles in the House of Commons Mr. Eden said that Germany, on many occasions since the signature of the Treaty, had signified her dissatisfaction over the internationalisation of the rivers.

Mr. Eden recalled Herr Hitler's speech in May 1935 when he said that Germany would only carry out by peaceable understanding such inevitable revision. Protracted negotiations had occurred with the object of reconciling German desiderata with the interest of the other powers concerned with considerable success.

In these circumstances it was a matter of regret to the Government that at a time when discussions were proceeding and despite the assurances given by Herr Hitler last year, the German Government should have once again abandoned the procedure by negotiations in favour of unilateral action.

These regrets were not due to fears that any important British trading, interests had been jeopardised by the German decision, but to the fact that an action of this character must render somewhat difficult the conduct of international relations.

## TEAR-GAS WEAPON FOR POLICE

### Butler On Punjab Experiment

LONDON, Nov. 16.

In the Commons Mr. Herbert Williams requested for a report on the Punjab experiments with irritant non-fatal gas for control of mobs and what conclusion had been derived.

Mr. R. A. Butler replied that experiments were made by Punjab Police Training School early in the year as a result of which the Government of India was informed of the opinion that gas would be a valuable weapon, supplemented to police weapons, in dealing with rioters and other forms of civil disturbance. At Government of India's request, further experiments were being made by the Punjab Government.—Reuter.

## KING TO RECEIVE LORD SINHA

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The King will shortly receive Lord Sinha at the Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

## TRAVANCORE'S "CONCESSION"

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The "Manchester Guardian" points out that the Travancore's temple announcement means, the right of "untouchables" to temple entry has been settled in principle in a state of five million inhabitants. The paper adds, the most interesting aspect is that although individual temples have quite frequently been thrown open to "untouchables" this concession has never been made on such a generous scale.—Reuter.

## MARY PICKFORD ENGAGED?

TOPEKA (Kansas) Nov. 16.

Engagement of Mary Pickford to Charles Buddy Rogers, Dance Band leader, will be announced on Friday at Hollywood according to Buddy's father, Bert Rogers.—Reuter.

## DON'T CHANGE CONGRESS DATES

### R. C. Chairman Pleads For Convenience To Peasants

POONA, Nov. 16.

**Mr. Deo, Chairman, Congress Reception Committee, has addressed Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru requesting him that the dates fixed by the Reception Committee for Faizpur session, namely December 26, 27 and 28 should not be changed to 28, 29 and 30 as suggested.**

**Mr. Deo adds: "The dates were fixed after due deliberation and the considerations involved are many, some very vital. The convenience of villagers has been the foremost consideration. Moonlight seems absolutely necessary and so the session is timed from 4 to 8 p.m. on days corresponding to the 13th, 14th and 15th days of the bright half of the lunar month. Also arrangements with the Railway have been made for special trains for these days".—A.P.**

# JUTE MILL STRIKE ECHO

### Forty-two Workers & Two Labour Leaders Convicted

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

**Forty-two men out of 62 who were charged with rioting at the Hooghly Jute Mills in Garden Reach and causing grievous hurt to Mr. Malcolm Wilson, Manager and Mr. Drummond, Assistant Manager of the mill were sentenced to-day to various terms of imprisonment by the Deputy Magistrate of Alipore Seven were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each and a bond of Rs. 100 each to keep peace for a year after release. Thirty-three were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each. One was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and another was bound over for one year. The remaining 20 persons were released.**

**Altogether 104 persons were arrested and 64 sent up to take trial but charges were framed against 62 only. Four Labour leaders alleged to be concerned in the Mill strike were also sentenced by the Deputy Magistrate—two to one year's rigorous imprisonment and the other two to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.**

## NEW TURN IN MILK MEN'S STRIKE

(Continued From Page 1)

radas Vissanji and Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha.

FIXING PRICES.

(2). Meanwhile the two markets would continue to function as at present.

(3). In order to fix the price of milk daily, 4 persons will constitute themselves into a committee, two from among the Muslims and two from among the Hindus and two of them, a Hindu and a Muslim will daily fix the prices.

(4). The question of distribution of money collected as rent and as charity between the two parties, is to be held over until legal opinion is sought. The legal advice would be accepted by both parties and the money would be given accordingly.

Henceforth, the manager collected will be equally divided between both parties, after paying off the incidental charges.

BLACK LIST WITHDRAWN

(5.) The old dalals (brokers) will be re-instated and the cattle owners will send milk to their usual brokers as in the past.

(6.) The Bombay Cattle Owners' Association agrees that Rs. 7,000 due from it to the brokers (old) will be paid off immediately.

(7.) The Muslim cattle owners willing to send their milk for sale in the new market will not be disbarred from doing so or in any way obstructed.

(8.) In pursuance of the first clause mentioned above, the Hindus will be consulted at the time of framing new rules and regulations or at the time of amending or changing the old rules.

(9.) The Bombay Cattle Owners' Association which has issued a pamphlet in which about 37 cattle owners were placed on the black list will rescind the circular.

(10.) The Bombay Cattle Owners' Association undertakes to withdraw legal action they may have taken against their servants.

AGREEMENT WITH BHAYYAS

(11.) The Bhayyas whose pay is not paid off for the last 3 months will be paid on or before November 20, 1936. And salaries due for a period of more than 3 months will be paid within 3 months in six fortnightly instalments. The Cattle owners' Association undertakes to see that the salaries are paid off to the Bhayyas. In case of failure on the part of the cattle owners to pay off the salaries to their respective servants, the Cattle Owners' Assocation undertakes to pay the same themselves.

NO HARASSMENT.

The Bhayyas who have gone on strike will not in any way be harassed when they resume work.

The Cattle-owners' Association gives full assurance to make arrangements for the safety of the Bhayyas.

There is a long list of signatories to the agreement, including prominent Hindu and Muslim milk dealers and representatives of the Bhayyas.

It is understood that the Bhayyas will shortly resume work and it is expected that trouble has thus been got over due to the endeavours of the leaders on both sides, who approached the problem in a spirit of "give and take."

## 'BHAYYAS' SPRING SURPRISE

A new and unexpected development about which no mention was made in the agreement arrived at regarding milk trade dispute, threatens to prolong the present stalemate.

On Monday evening after the discussions concluded and the agreement was signed, the Bhayyas raised the question of wages paid to them. It appears, formerly they were being paid As. 10 and As. 12 a day in accordance of the nature of work turned out by them.

Recently the wages were reduced to As. 6 (six) and As. 8 respectively. They now want that the former scale of wages should be restored. Upto the time of going to the Press, no settlement was reached and if there is a breakdown in the negotiations, the Bhayyas will continue to remain on strike.

## FOUR MEN ARRAIGNED BEFORE MAGISTRATE

### Police Reveal Details Of Alleged Plot In Acid Throwing Case

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three Ticket-Examiners of the G.I.P. Railway and two of their alleged confederates were arraigned before Mr. D. N. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day, on charges of criminal conspiracy and causing injuries by a wilful act to Head Ticket-Inspector Odyaram of the G.I.P. Railway on November 12, to-day.

The accused are:—(1) Abraham Aaron, fitter in H. M.'s Mint; (2) Nathan Abraham, a cycle dealer; (3) R. E. Sheikh; (4) Titus Vaz and (5) M. M. Ali, Ticket-Examiners.

The case is a sequel to the acid-throwing incident, which occurred opposite Crawford Market on Nov. 12, when a Muslim youth, riding a cycle is alleged to have flung the contents of a bottle on the face of Mr. Odeyaram and injured him and another, a fruit merchant.

The alleged culprit was chased and struck down by a pedestrian's umbrella and taken in custody.

# Every Yard Of Ground Will Be Fought For

## War Is Only Beginning, Says Spanish Premier

*VALENCIA, Nov. 16.*

***"War is only now beginning," declared Sgr. Caballero in an interview. He added: "Even if Madrid should capitulate it would only have a moral value. War would continue as long as there was a yard of Spanish territory to defend.—Reuter.***

## HEAVY AIR-RAID CASUALTIES

### Grim Slaughter On Both Sides

MADRID, Nov. 16

The insurgents' bombardment of Madrid was resumed in the evening. A number of shrapnel shells fell in the centre of the city spraying buildings with grapeshot.

Three six-inch shells fell near the Cortes. The bridge of French was blown up by dynamite by Government troops, announces an official Communique.

Seventeen people were killed and over a hundred wounded in three air-raids on Madrid to-day, according to a Communique issued this evening.

The papers publish an estimate, stated to be fully corroborated, claiming that Government troops destroyed a hundred insurgent planes during the past fortnight -Reuter

## ADVANCE INTO MADRID STREETS?

### Govt. Troops Put Up Great Resistance

LONDON, Nov. 16.

While insurgent communiques state that three columns of General Franco's troops crossed the Manzanares and had begun occupation of several of Madrid's streets, no direct news has been received from Madrid itself. Reuter's special correspondent with the insurgents describing their advance says, the insurgent artillery yesterday evening suddenly ordered an increase in range from just across the Manzanares towards the university and city, apparently indicating that insurgents have registered a decisive advance.

The correspondent says that fighting was terrific prior to the insurgents' advance. Government forces putting up a wonderful resistance and making a number of counter-attacks through the olive-trees at Casa-de-Campo.—Reuter.

## REBEL CLAIM

SEVILLE, Nov. 16

General de Llano in a broadcast, stated that General Franco had telephoned to him that the insurgent troops were continuing the advance and had now begun the occupation of several streets of Madrid.—Reuter

## DETERMINED RESISTANCE

SALAMANCA, Nov. 16.

Three columns of the left flank of General Varela's army crossed the Manzanares River at 4 p.m. and occupied positions formerly held by Government troops, announces an official communique from the insurgent headquarters

The three columns continued to advance in the north-west sector of Madrid which it is hoped will be entirely occupied by the end of night as "the enemy's resistance has been overcome"

The communique adds that the river was crossed after overcoming a most determined resistance, hitherto from the Madrid troops and it was a resistance of despair. —Reuter.

## BOMBS DROPPED NEAR 'VARSITY BUILDING

TOLEDO, Nov. 16.

Reuter's special correspondent with Insurgents says, Government resistance seemed to crack when eight bombers preceded by an escort of 24 fighting planes, each dropped a ton of bombs near the big red main building of the university and West Park. The whole area was hidden in a vast cloud of black smoke following a prolonged roar of explosion.

Previously three Government planes had taken dramatic part in the battle flying very low fast along the insurgent lines machine-gunning and attacking troops.—Reuter.

# EXPLOSION OF POWDER WORKS

### 12 Killed And 100 Injured In Saint Chamas Tragedy

MARSEILLES, Nov. 16.

**At leâst 12 persons have been killed and 100 injured as a result of explosion on Powder Works at Saint Chamas, 25 miles north-west of Marseilles.**

**The explosion has considerably damaged the nearby village and smashed windows of houses within a radius of 20 miles.—Reuter.**


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The Three 1936 Results so far Declared are THE BEST in India.

In R A. (First) Examination, first class first with Distinction (or honours) and cent per cent passes.

In Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.), the best and largest results in India with two distinctions (or Honours).

In D. Com. (I.M.C.) the largest number of passes in complete diplomas with five Distinctions (or Honours) and in Business Management Diplomas All successful candidates in the whole of India excepting two outside this Presidency are Davar's College men.

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# Indian News From Here And There

## TROUBLE AGAIN AT BROACH

### Sweepers Go On Strike Without Notice To City Fathers

(From A Correspondent)
BROACH, Nov. 13.

The sweepers of Broach Borough Municipality have again gone on a lightning strike from the 11th instant without any previous notice either to the Municipality or to the public.

The people of Broach have strongly disapproved this action inasmuch as the strike was launched so suddenly during the Diwali holidays.

The Sanitary Committee of the Municipality held an emergent meeting on the 12th and called upon the Bhangi leaders to explain the reason for the strike. They had no ready demands with them to be placed before the Municipality. One of them, however, wanted an assurance that two hundred of them would be taken up by the Municipality for conservancy purposes. This was too much for the Sanitary Committee to do, and the sweepers refused to listen to all counsels of caution and persuasion.

It appears that a large number of the sweepers do not favour the acceptance of Sjt. Thakkar's recommendation urging the Municipality to maintain permanent schedules of the sweepers employed. The Municipality has accepted Sjt. Thakkar's recommendation in full and sanction from Government is expected shortly.

In the meantime, the Municipality has secured help from outside and has imported a few batches of sweepers to keep the town clean and healthy.

## HARIJAN ACTIVITY IN HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) By Mail.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh, who arrived at Hyderabad on the 11th instant was accorded a warm reception by the President of the Hyderabad District Harijan Sevak Sangh and the local workers on his arrival. During his short stay Mr. Thakkar met some of the workers in the cause of Harijan movement. He had also conversations with Mr. R. Narayan Reddy, the President of the Hyderabad District Harijan Sevak Sangh Mr. Thakkar visited some of the Harijan cherries at Hyderabad and Secundrabad.

During the course of an interview Mr. Thakkar said that the Hyderabad Harijan Sevak Sangh was making good progress for the last two years in the cause of the Harijan movement and that it was running two hostels for Harijan students one at Hyderabad and the other at Bir He further stated that the officials of the Hyderabad Central Board had toured in the Districts, preaching and collecting data at the same time Mr. Thakkar complimented the local workers who were doing their work satisfactorily.

Mr. Thakkar left for Wardha "en route" to Delhi. Prior to his departure he saw Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is still ailing.

According to the latest census report there are 24,73,230 Harijans in the Hyderabad State

## SASHTI TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

### Election Of Delegate To Faizpur

(From Our Own Correspondent).
THANA, Nov. 16.

Ever since the announcement of candidature of Mr. D. M. Damle for one of the two general seats reserved for South Thana Constituency was made by the Congress Parliamentary Board, the stalwarts of the Democratic Swaraj Party of Thana have begun to feel nervous about the position of their nominee, Mr. G. K. Fadke of Kalyan. This feelings of nervousness was manifested yesterday evening in their attempt to hold a meeting in Hanuman Vyayam Shala in face of the clear statement of the Secretary of the Sashti Taluka C. C. that the meeting previously announced was cancelled as there was one applicant, viz., Mr. D. D. Damle, who sought election as a delegate to the Faizpur Congress on behalf of Sashti Taluka and Bhiwandi Taluka and their being no other applicant, Mr. Damle 'ipso facto,' was elected as delegate to the Faizpur Congress. Before the Secretary made the statement in the meeting held under the presidentship of Mr. R. S. Bhagwat, he had put up a notice on the board that there being one applicant there was no need to hold a meeting to elect a delegate and hence meeting was cancelled. This notice in clear and unambiguous terms would not satisfy the Democrats and hence the Secretary Mr. G. L. Joshi had to come to the meeting place and make the statement in the meeting. Yet the Democrats chose to hold the meeting and elected Mr. M. S. Kaldate as the delegate. It is reported that Mr. Kaldate had not sent his application to the secretary within time and besides he does not appear to be a habitual khadi-wearer. One does not know how his nomination would be upheld as proper by the higher authorities. They have also given him a mandate to vote for the abolition of khaddar clause and for the acceptance of offices.

## WHY INDIANS WERE LEFT OUT

### Govt. Defend Personnel Of Railway Inquiry Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The text is now available of the letter which the Secretary of the Railway Enquiry Committee wrote to various Chambers of Commerce in answer to their criticism as to the personnel of the Wedgwood Committee into the Indian Railway Finances.

The letter dated 7th November reads:

"With reference to your letter, dated 27th October, expressing disappointment at the composition of the recently appointed Railway Enquiry Committee and the terms of reference framed for their enquiry, I am asked to explain that the Government of India gave these matters their most careful consideration before reaching a decision.

"The Government of India were convinced of the need of appointing to this Committee acknowledged experts and deliberately selected these from other parts of the Empire to ensure that the conduct of the enquiry should as far as possible be free from any tendentious character.

"I am to add that it is understood that Sir Ralph Wedgwood intends to visit principal cities and towns in India and doubtless all prominent commercial bodies will be given an opportunity for fully expressing their views to his Committee."

## TOURING WORLD ON CYCLE

### Youth From Iran Arrives Here After Studying Various Universities

Yadullah Mobasser, a youth of Iran who started on a world tour in April 1932 on a bicycle from Teheran to study the working of various universities of the world, arrived in Bombay last Saturday.

Mr. Yadullah was in Bombay in April 1932 prior to his departure to Iraq. He speaks French, English, Persian, and Egyptian languages fluently and proposes to write a book on his world travels.

After leaving Bombay in 1932

Yadullah Mobasser.

for Iraq. Mr. Yadullah visited many countries including Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Greece, Italy, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, England and America. He returned via Turkey and Iraq and now proposes to proceed to the North Pole.

Mr. Yadullah on his world tour, interviewed many distinguished men including Rabindranath Tagore and President Roosevelt.

## "CONSUMMATION OF YERAVDA FAST"

### Andrews On Travancore's Splendid Example

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 16.

Mr. C. F. Andrews, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I cannot adequately express my delight at the glorious news that every temple in Travancore is now open to Hindus of all ranks including the depressed classes. This is surely the consummation of the famous fast in Yeravada jail four years ago and it remains now to carry out to the farthest limit possible this splendid example."—United Press.

## ANDREWS FOR ANDHRA?

### Relief Plans In Cyclone Affected Area

WARDHA, Nov. 16.

Rev. C. F. Andrews was grieved to hear about the recent calamity that overtook Guntur and neighbouring places following the terrible cyclone that swept over the area.

Mr. Andrews is contemplating to go to the affected area and do what little he could to relieve the distress of the people there. He is discussing with Gandhiji regarding this and if advised to go, he might leave Wardha to-morrow for Andhradesa.—United Press.

## PT. NEHRU TO VISIT PATNA

PATNA, Nov. 13.

Questioned as to the prospects of the Bihar Congress at the forthcoming elections Babu Rajendra Prasad, Joint Secretary of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board, told the Associated Press that since the names of opponents of Congress candidates were not available, it was not possible to forecast the extent of victory to be secured by the Congress in the electorate.

Asked as to the venue and date of the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. which was to be held in Patna Babu Rajendra Prasad said that the venue and date of the meeting had not been decided so far.

The date and programme of the forthcoming visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Bihar would be decided after consultation with him at Wardha. It was likely that Panditji would come to Bihar next month.—A. P.

## 'WRONG TO SAY, IT IS NOT BRITISH'

### System Of Administration In Secunderabad

### SUIT DISMISSED WITH COSTS

The question of limitation in the case of those residing in the British Cantonment of Secunderabad was decided by the Chief Justice in the Bombay High Court in a revision application filed by Messrs. Ezrs Sion and Co. on a decision of the Full Bench of the Small Causes Court.

The defendants in the case are Messrs. Veeraiah residing at Tobacco Bazaar, Secunderabad Cantonment.

Mr. V. B. Virkar appeared for the plaintiff while Mr. N. C. N Acharya conducted the defence.

UNDER LIMITATION ACT.

The facts of the case are that the Plaintiffs sued the Defendants for the balance of the price of goods sold and delivered to them five years after the cause of action arose. The plaintiffs sought to save the bar of limitation by contending that as the Defendants admittedly resided and carried on business in Secunderabad Cantonment which was held to be a foreign territory by the Privy Council, the time during which they had so resided should be excluded for purposes of limitation under the Limitation Act.

It was contended for the petitioners that the Court in Secunderabad, although established by the Governor-General-in-Council, was held to be a foreign court in relation to the British courts by the Privy Council and therefore the respondent should be considered to have been residing in a native state for purposes of limitation and that the plaintiffs should have been allowed to maintain their suit although they were out of time.

The respondents, on the other hand, argued that it could not be denied that the system of administration was wholly British there, although the District Court there was held to be a foreign court in relation to the British Indian Courts. Therefore, the plaintiffs would not be entitled to deduct the time during which the defendant resided there.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship in agreeing with the defence contention, observed that Secunderabad's status was discussed in the Privy Council Case of G. A. P. Swamy vs. Official Receiver and although the District Court established by the British Government was held to be a foreign court in relation to the British Indian courts, still, as the system of administration there was British, the plaintiffs could not be allowed to gain time by alleging that the defendant resided in a foreign state.

For purposes of limitation, His Lordship held, it was necessary not only that the defendant should be in an Indian state, but that he should be outside the British Administration as well. In the present case the plaintiff could not say that the system of administration in Secunderabad was not British.

His Lordship, therefore, dismissed the plaintiff's rule with costs

## "FATAL TO PROSPERITY & STABILITY OF CITY"

### What Reduction Of General Tax Means

### COMMISSIONER ANSWERS STANDING COMMITTEE CRITICISMS

**"If Professor Davar's suggestion to reduce the General Tax and bring it to the pre-war level was adopted it, would be fatal to the prosperity and stability of the City". With these remarks, Mr. L. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner replied to the criticisms of the members of the Standing Committee on the budget estimates for 1937-38 on Monday afternoon.**

**At the outset, Mr. Taunton, complimented Mr. Shaligram, the Acting Chief Accountant, in framing the budget which was his second venture and in no way inferior to the budgets prepared by his predecessors.**

PROGRAMME OF EXPANSION

Mr. Taunton then stated that he was criticised because he had put forward certain programme of expansion. As a matter of fact that programme was discussed and approved by the Municipal Corporation and he had put it in the budget as a matter of course. In the programme of expansions there were several items which were absolutely necessary while two or three items were not urgent or immediately necessary. The extension of the municipal building was very necessary. So were the two wards in the Arthur Road Hospital. The programme of footpaths was already approved by the Standing Committee and the expenditure was only Rs. 40,000 annually. Then there was the Bellasis Road Bridge which required widening and the Love Grove Bridge which too required widening. For the latter, he hoped the Government would give the municipality some grant.

Rs. 14 LAKHS LOST.

Referring to the statement made by some members that by the reduction of General Tax by one per cent. the municipal revenue had not fallen, he said the municapility had lost Rs. 14 lakhs last year nor did he expect to get more revenue from the new buildings as in spite of new buildings the total ratable value of the last five years was the same. Therefore, it was necessary to increase the revenue if they wished to embark on new schemes.

Mr. Taunton then replied to the criticism of Prof Davar to reduce the General Tax to the pre-war level, and said if they did so, it would be fatal to the prosperity and stability of the city. Expenditure on primary education provident fund, medical relief and debt charges had mounted up three to four times of what they were in 1913-14 and it was not possible to reduce the General Tax and bring to the 9 or 9¼ per cent. which was the pre-war level. Regarding Slum Clearance he suggested to chalk out a five year plan like London and draw a line between Slum Clearance and Slum Service.

The committee then proceeded to discuss the budget estimates item by item.

## SATYAMURTI INTERVIEWS MADRAS CHIEF SECRETARY

### Plans To Remove Disqualification Of Jailed Congressmen For Election

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

It is understood that Mr. S. Satyamurti had an interview with the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras on the 12th with regard to several points concerning the ensuing provincial elections.

All persons who are disqualified under the Government of India Act, in respect of conviction for offence involving sentences of not less than two years of imprisonment are to apply to the Government as early as possible for the removal of the disqualification, so that the disqualification may be removed in time, before the date of the coming elections. There is no prescribed form for it They have only to apply, stating all the facts, giving the details of the convictions and sentences, and praying that the disqualifications should be removed by the Government. In cases where persons have been convicted for terms of imprisonment amounting in all to two years or more, it is much safer for them to apply for exemption from disqualification. It is expected that the Government will remove the disqualification of

(Continued in Col. 5)

## "OBSTRUCT AND WRECK THAT CONSTITUTION"

### Socialist Programme For Faizpur "To Fill Up Gap In Our Parliamentary Policy"

The re-election of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as Congress President and a nation-wide Hartal on April 1st, the day on which the new Government of India Act will be inaugurated, are among the proposals which the Congress Socialists bring to the fore for the Faizpur Session of the Congress, declares the manifesto issued by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party appealing to Bombay Congressmen to support Congress Socialist Candidates in the election of delegates to the Faizpur Congress on Sunday November 22.

"WRECK THE CONSTITUTION"

"The Committee draws attention," continues the manifesto "of members of the Congress to the vital national issues on which they will be called upon to register their verdict. What shall be our reply to the new Constitution with its deceitful appendages of provincial autonomy and federation? The Congress is already committed to reject the constitution and to resist its operation. The Faizpur Congress must complete the answer. We may not permit ourselves to be used by British imperialists, together with the Princely Order and other reactionaries to consolidate their position. The Congress should use the legislatures not to form Ministries or to carry on the day-to-day work of the Government, but to obstruct and wreck the Constitution. The Faizpur Congress must fill up the gap in our Parliamentary policy, as enunciated in the Congress election manifesto."

For a protest against the forcing of this Constitution on an unwilling Indian people, the Congress Socialists will move the Faizpur Congress to declare a nationwide Hartal on 1st April, 1937 the day on which the Constitution will be formally inaugurated.

DEMANDS OF MASSES.

"What shall we say to the demands of the peasant and worker masses and the plea for reduction of land-tax, moratorium on debts, confiscation of big landed estates, eight-hour day, living wages and relief of unemployment?

"The Congress must not only respond to these demands, but accept them as those belonging to our national struggle and invite its members to organise peasant and labour unions as the main item of their constructive programme."

PARTY CANDIDATES.

The following are the Party Candidates, needless to say that everyone of them is a tried Congressman and several of them are at present members of the B.P.C.C.

A Ward F. M. Pinto.
B Ward Nirbhairam Popat.
C Ward Yusuf Meherally and Bhagwandas Kapadia.
D Ward M. R. Masani.
E Ward Dr. Shetty and A J. Lobo.
F Ward S. B. Mahadeshwar and Madan Shetty.
G Ward Charles Masearenhas and Wamanrao Kulkarni.

## Scholarly Survey Of "History Of Persia"

A scholarly survey of the history of Persia from 250 B.C. to 652 A.D. was given by Mr. Furdoonjee D. J. Paruck in his first lecture on "The Rise of Ardashir Babakan and the Political Relations between Iran and India" on Monday evening under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute at Sukhadvala Building, Fort.

## C. D. CONVICTS AND ELECTIONS

### C. P. Govt. Remove Bar On Two Congressmen

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 16.

According to a Raipur message, two more Congressmen of the province, namely Thakur Pyarelal Singh and Moulana Abdul Rouf Khan, who had undergone imprisonment for a period of two years each during the Civil Disobedience Movement and were thus disqualified under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 69 of the Government of India Act, for being chosen as, and for being members of the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly, have now been allowed by the Governor-in-Council to seek elections to the C. P. Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

## MORE A. I. C. C. BULLETINS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

The Political and Economic Information Department of the All-India Congress Committee notifies the following:—

In addition to our summary of Foreign News (which shall henceforth be issued on behalf of the Foreign Department) the office of the All-India Congress Committee has decided to issue a survey of Indian Social and political developments from time to time. This is the first number of this series. Only a limited number of copies are being issued for the benefit of the Congress and other organizations and for the newspapers on our exchange list. We hope to get into touch with wider public through these agencies and cannot undertake to supply free copies to individuals.—United Press.

## AKOLA CANDIDATES

AKOLA, Nov. 16.

About six candidates will to-day submit their nomination papers for the Council of State election from the Berar Constituency Among them are Messrs. Brijlal Biyani, Y. M Kale and P. V. Deshmukh.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

all persons under this category expect of persons who have been convicted for offences of violence to person or to property.

POLLING ARRANGEMENTS.

It has been impressed on the Government, that polling officers should be independent, impartial and capable of quick despatch of their work. In each polling station, there will be a presiding officer and polling officers will have about 700 voters each.

The ballot chamber is so constructed that there will be an officer at the other side of the polling booth who will be able to see through an aperture, met the face of the voter but only the hand, to satisfy himself that the ballot paper is deposited in some box, and not taken away. It has been suggested to the Government that the placing of the different ballot boxes should be done without the knowledge of such officer, so that he may have no knowledge of the number of votes cast for each candidate. Candidates will be allowed to be represented at each polling table by separate agents.

It is understood that, in accordance with instructions from the Government of India the Government of Madras have ordered all Government officers to be absolutely neutral so far as elections are concerned, leaving to the voters, the freedom of choosing the own candidates.

As regards preventive and prohibitive orders under section 144, it is hoped that the Government will enable all parties to carry on their legitimate election propaganda. The Government find it impossible to publish consolidated voters' List.—A. P.


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# Fields, Factories And Workshops

## SUGAR MANUFACTURE AS A COTTAGE INDUSTRY

### New Method Evolved At The Institute Of Agricultural Research

With a capital investment of Rs. 24 or even less every ryot who grows sugarcane and makes jaggery can make of himself a manufacturer of white sugar on a small scale.

This is the claim made for the new process of manufacture of superior jaggery and white sugar by the open pan method, evolved by the present workers of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, details of which are now available.

CHARCOAL USED

An essential feature of the new process is the clarification of the raw juice by the use of activated charcoal and, it is said, that the new charcoal process does it in a marvellous way and has several advantages over the ordinary method. It clarifies and decolourises raw sugarcane juice to sparkling water white. It retards inversion and, therefore, keeps the juice longer than usual. It induces smooth boiling without frothing over, and so enables the handling of larger quantities of juice in comparatively smaller pans. It gives jaggery of any shade of colour from lovely cream to silvery lustre and produces a lighter colour 'rab' which matures earlier and yields brighter sugar crystals than can be obtained by the usual open pan process.

The raw juice, after milling the can, is, as usual, strained into the pan through a piece of cloth and heated and the scum is skimmed off. The heated juice is then poured on to filter containing a bed of carbon. The filter may be a galvanised iron vessel with conical shape or any empty kerosene tin with small holes at the bottom.

A layer of coarse sand or fine gravel, thoroughly cleaned and washed of the adhering dirt, is first put into the filter to a thickness of 1 to 1-1|2 inches, and over this a two-inch layer of finer sand it put. Water is drained through to make the layer compact. On this layer, the requisite amount of carbon is loosely packed to a thickness of 6 inches. The percolator is now ready to receive the hot juice.

The hot juice, after preliminary skimming is over, is slowly poured, not direct on the carbon, but on a shield held close to the carbon surface, so that the juice falling in a continuous stream may not make a pit in and disturb the layer of carbon.

The filter juice may not always be clear at first and may have fine carbon dust suspended in it. This is due to finer particles of carbon escaping through, while the carbon pieces settle themselves into a compact bed. After a few minutes, when clear juice is seen to flow through, the first percolator or filtrate in the receiving bucket should be poured back into the percolator. From now onwards, the juice that passes through is water white and sparkling.

But, however, efficient the scum removal may be in the preliminary boiling stage, some of the colloidal materials and colouring matters still persist. These mix with fine carbon dust and soon form a sticky impervious layer on the surface of the carbon bed, which retards the flow of juice. Whenever this is found to occur, it should be gently removed with a scraper to one side on the surface of the carbon itself in such a way that the bed is not disturbed.

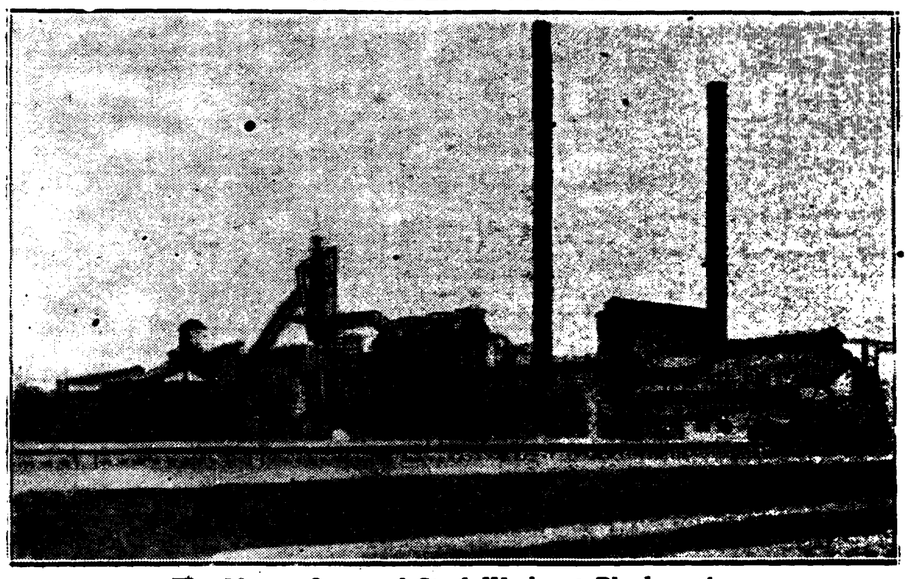
REMOVE THE SCUM

The clear filtered juice is transferred to the boiling pan, and heated. The scum that forms on the surface, as the juice rises to the boil, consists of such fine particles of impurities and carbon dust that efficient cleaning at this stage is not possible without the aid of a fine wire gauze or cloth fixed to the laddle. After the spontaneous floating of the light scum has ceased, the addition of a small quantity (3 or 4 ounces or 1|2 to 1 chatak) of milk (skim milk will do equally well), diluted with water four to five times the quantity of milk, will bring out more dirt and very finely divided carbon as scum, and this should be carefully removed To make the skimming effective, the laddle with the scum should be washed by dipping it into a bucket of clean water before each skimming, as, otherwise, the scum that sticks to the laddle is not removed and mixes with the juice with the result that the skimming operation is unnecessarily prolonged. Soon a stage is reached when the juice is too viscous to permit the floating of any more scum. The juice is as clear as water and boils till the last stage with a pleasing colour. For white sugar, the pan is struck at the 'rab' stage and after the 'rab' is matured or ripe it is put in the centrifugal machine. And if jaggery is to be made, it is worked out into moulds of cubes, bricks, slabs, bars and balls, etc.

The process of manufacture is simple and all that are required are a jaggery with a diameter of 4' at the bottom, one juice strainer and one container for storing juice, four percolators of galvanised iron and four big galvanised iron buckets and a couple each of skimming laddles, scrapers, syrup working laddles, sand sieves, and small galvanised iron buckets and half a yard of wire cloth.

The required furnace for this process of manufacture should be such as can accommodate any kind of fuel and gives uniform heat to the bottom so that there is steady concentration without abnormal local rise of temperature. It should also be able to accommodate one or two large pans to serve as 'storage' and slow concentrators.—United Press.

A MODERN FACTORY



The Mysore Iron and Steel Works at Bhadravati.

## A Page From History Of Bhil's Exploitation

### Official Report Of 1870 Throws Light On The Money-Lenders' Tactics

The office of the All-India Kisan Bulletin has issued the following to the Press:

The Commissioners appointed by the Government of Bombay to inquire into the course and causes of the Deccan Peasants' Riots in 1875, took great pains to examine the relations between the poor peasants and the rich money-lenders in the Deccan, Gujerat and other provinces of India. Special attention was naturally devoted to the miserable condition of the half-naked Bhils of Khandesh though they had so far shown no signs of unrest.

The following extracts from the reports submitted by Mr. Pritchand, First Assistant Collector of Khandesh in 1870, throw lurid light on the chains of slavery in which the Bhil peasants, were then held by the Gujars, Wani and other money-lenders.

One might well ask if the condition of the Bhils in the year of grace 1936 is any better than what it was in the last century.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON BHILS IN 1870

"A few years ago written agreements with Bhils were almost unknown. They are unknown to this day in the adjacent parganas of Nawapur and Akhrani, and in the neighbouring Mehwasi States. The first form these writings took was that of 'Salkhuts', or agreements for service for a fixed period in consideration of a sum of money paid in advance. The enforcement of such contracts was by Act XIII of 1859 entrusted to the magistrates, to whom the law allows discretion and liberty to decline to pass orders in cases in which they may not be satisfied that the alleged contract is just and proper. The Guzur found that these papers were useless for oppression, the purpose they were intended to serve. Unless it were shown that the consideration mentioned in the Salkhut was really made over to the Bhil, and that his maintenance was provided for, no magistrate would compel him to perform service.

"So Salkhuts were put on one side. Plentiful as they were three years ago, there is now hardly one to be found throughout these districts. Now every Guzur has a bond on stamped paper purporting to be executed by his servant, acknowledging the loan of a sum of money the man can never by any chance repay. Directly an Awtya (serf) shows a disposition to leave a Guzur's service, his master files a suit against him in the Civil Court for the amount set forth in the bond. The Bhil, knowing he has no chance of success, does not appear to defend the suit. The Court accordingly decrees against him, and a distress warrant follows: the poor wretch's few household goods are seized, any little ornament his wife may possess is taken from her, and he himself is arrested and carried off a prisoner to the Munsif's Court.

"There his master, having reduced him to a state of utter helplessness, offers him his choice of returning to work or going to the Dhulia Jail. He returns to service, with his liabilities increased by the costs of the suit, of his own arrest, etc., and with no proper agreement with his master. It is no part of the duty of the Court even then to see that his master is bound down to treat him fairly. He serves on for a few more months, or perhaps years, on a pittance of grain and the smallest quantity of clothing that will cover him, until, tired out, he again strikes work: again his master rushes off to the Civil Court, and this time the Bhil is not even invited to have his say, the former decree is still unsatisfied, and another distress warrant is issued without further inquiry. The first the Bhil hears of it perhaps is from the sepoy who has come to arrest him. And so it goes on from year to year.

A HOPELESS SLAVE.

"What is this man but a slave? What hope has he? What redress is there for him? He cannot appeal to the judge, besides the Judge's Court is 80 miles away, and months must pass before his complaint can be heard) even if his friends manage to provide the money necessary, as he did not defend the suit originally brought in the Munsif's Court. He is a mere chattel to be disposed of whenever his master may want money. It is a common occurrence for one Guzur to sell his Awtya to another, under the pretence of a transfer of the Awtya's debts. A well-encumbered Bhil with a decree of the Civil Court out against him is a more valuable commodity in the West than one whose liabilities are smaller.

COMMON FRAUD.

"Another form of fraud commonly practised by Guzurs in their dealings with Bhils, and one even more fatal to the latter than that described above, is the following: A Guzur advances Rs. 40 (say) to a Bhil wherewith to buy a bullock, on the understanding that the Bhil and his bullock are to work on the lenders' farm, the Bhil becoming a Gowandya (or partner) in the concern to the extent of half a plough. A bond is made out for the amount advanced, plus 25 per cent. premium, 'plus' very likely a further amount on account of old debts unjustly claimed. Interest at the rate of 24 per cent. is charged on the whole amount entered, and at the rate of 50 per cent. on the grain advanced for the Bhil's food till harvest time.

The Guzur has besides the advantage of the Bhil's labour 'free' for his share of the plough. He keeps the accounts and manages the sales, and cheats the Bhil to his heart's content in the division of the produce. So much so, that in all the cases I have gone into I only remember 'two' in which a Gowandya's debt was not increased' at the end of a year according to the Guzur's accounts, though none of them ever had more than food and clothes from their partner.

MONEY-LENDERS' TACTICS

"At the end of the year there is a pretence of adjusting accounts. The first year the Bhil is put off with the argument that he has to pay for his bullock, next year, too, he gets nothing but clothes and food, and is told he has still to pay something. He asks for a settlement of his account, and as a preliminary he is sent for a new stamped paper. His master and two or three 'respectable' Patels meet and talk his affairs over. A few soft words are said to him, and he is given money to buy his wife a new saree and a little liquor for himself. A new bond is made out, the contents of which he does not understand in the least, and he goes back to his work hoping for a bumper crop and better luck next year

"He struggles on for another year or two, and then, feeling that the state of things is very unlike what partnership in a profitable farm ought to be, he determines to leave. Then, for the first time, he realises the fact that his partner, or master rather, has his acceptance for Rs. 200, or more; that the bullock he had toiled for all these years is not his; and that he and all he has is at his master's mercy. The Civil Court is resorted to and, as in the case of the Awtya described above, all his goods are seized and sold, and he perforce becomes the Guzur's slave.

"I need hardly describe the tactics pursued by the professional money-lenders. They are the same here now as 30 years ago prevailed all over the Presidency and have been often described before. The Bhil is a very easy victim, and the Khandesh Wani is as merciless and unscrupulous as Shylock".

GRAVE IMPORTANCE.

"The subject appears to me one of the gravest importance. The Western Bhils are more oppressed than ever, and their complaints wax louder every year. I am confident that unless a remedy is soon provided, they will learn to believe that Government does not intend to help them and will trust to their own resources for relief. It may be well to remember that the Santhal rebellion arose out of a state of things precisely similar to that now existing in the west of Khandesh, and that though no indications of an approaching outbreak may have presented themselves here, neither did the Santhals give a word of warning before they burst over the plains of Bheerbhoom with an army of 30,000 strong to avenge themselves on the usurers who had robbed and enslaved them under the tacit sanction of our Civil Law".

## CONTRACTS FOR 2 BIG ELECTRIC PLANTS PLACED IN ENGLAND

### Indian Stores Department Helps Purchases For Mettur And Malakand Projects

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The contracts placed for hydraulic and electrical plant for the Mettur and Malakand Hydro-Electric projects were among the interesting features of the work done by the India Stores Department, London, whose report for the year 1935-36 has just been released for publication.

In the case of the Mettur scheme, states the report, Major H. G. Howard, Chief Engineer Electricity Department, Madras, came on deputation and worked in close collaboration with this Department in the examination of tenders and selection of the most suitable offers. The scheme, in brief, provides for the installation of a generating station immediately below the Mettur Dam and the utilization of water supply from the reservoir for the generation of electric power. The electrical energy will be generated at 11,000 volts 3 phase 50 cycles, and will be stepped up through transformers to 66,000 volts and eventually to 110,000 volts for transmission over a grid system. The generators consist of three hydraulic turbine driven alternator units together with an auxiliary unit for station supply. The main units comprise two horisontal turbines, each unit being capable of developing 12,500 kva. at 250 revolutions per minute. Two 3-phase outdoor transformers are provided at the power station for stepping up from 11 kv. to 66 kv. These transformers are so arranged that they may be ultimately connected for the full output of 110 kv.

The energy generated at 11 kv. is controlled by air spaced cubicles fitted with oil circuit breakers having a rupturing capacity of 250,000 kva. Provision is made for any one generator to supply power to any one transformer.

The total value of the orders placed in connexion with this scheme is approximately £183,000.

MALAKAND SCHEME

In the case of the Malakand scheme, Mr. A. T. Arnall, Superintending Engineer Electricity, North-West Frontier Province, was deputed to work in conjunction with this Department in the allocation of contracts. This scheme provides for a generating station at Malakand, where water emerging from the existing Benton Tunnel and falling to the Dargai Nullah is utilised and a head of 250 feet is available. Electrical energy will be generated at 11,000 volts 3-phase, 50 cycles and stepped up through transformers to 66,000 volts for transmission over a grid system to sub-stations at Mardan, Charsadda, Peshawar and Nowshera, where it will be stepped down to 11,000 volts for bulk supply and 415 volts for local distribution.

The total value of the contract is approximately £241,000.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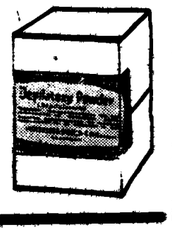

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# Drifting Into War?

(Continued from page 6)

rearmament programme and found full support in the man who is normally the Government's most damaging critic, Mr. Winston Churchill. Mr. Churchill urged a naval pact in the Mediterranean governing communications in those waters, but including no surrender of British command. "I gather," said Mr Churchill, "that Mr. Eden, and he will correct me if I am wrong, has no idea of making any convention with Italy to limit our strength in the Mediterranean. For 200 years we have held the naval command of the Mediterranean, and I cannot conceive of the time coming when we should abandon that. We cannot enter any convention which limits the usual Air Force strength which we find it necessary to place in the Mediterranean." Mr. Churchill also urged that Britain must await events in Russia, because in his view a great change is taking place in that country. "It would be a crime," said he, "to call on the good people of Britain or France to go to the aid of such a Russia as has been using its propaganda in Spain But there is another Russia which seems to be growing stronger, and which seems to want to be left alone in peace and live the life which it can work out for itself. Such a Russia would be a desirable element to preserve peace, both in the East and in the West. But we have no such Russia at the present time, and therefore the Foreign Secretary was well advised in his speech to say nothing at all about Russia, where everything is at the moment so transitional."

## German Ambassador

Meanwhile, Herr Von Ribbentrop, the German Ambassador, not content with using his arrival in London to launch an attack upon Communism, had his game of fire-works on Wednesday. He protested to Mr. Eden against Mr. Gallacher's speech in the House of Commons. However, he did not show much of his diplomacy in selecting the time to protest against Mr. Gallacher's remark that his hands were "red with murder." For irony of fate on the day Herr von Ribbentrop longed his protest at the British Foreign Office, Hitler had another of his opponents—Edgar Andre, the Hamburg Communist—killed by beheading, and at the same time published a new Penal Code which British opinion regards with loathing. As the 40 members of Parliament who sent a telegram of protest to Hitler against the execution of Edgar Andre, the trial was the usual Nazi frame-up and the evidence brought against Andre was ludicrously flimsy.

The press, barring the "Daily Mail" has not complimented Herr von Ribbentrop for his action. On the contrary it is generally felt that this gentleman is impertinent. The man who comes to Britain and attacks British Communists and another foreign Power has, it is pointed out, the audacity to calmly give orders to the British Foreign Minister as to what should not be said in the House of Commons. Perhaps, as one paper comments, Herr von Ribbentrop still thinks that he is not in London but in Berlin where he can go ordering about. Strong resentment is available at nobody in Britain expects the Nazis to come to this country to conduct a campaign against the democracy of Britain. Evidently, British members of Parliament will only be allowed to say what Ribbentrop and the Fuehrer want them to. The amazing impertinence of the Nazis, and their contempt for Britain and democracy is shown by the protest of Herr von Ribbentrop. But, it, of course, squares with the Nazi diatribe against M. Thorez's speech in Alsace. Perhaps, Mr. Eden would have done well to remind Herr von Ribbentrop of Nuremberg and the outbursts of Hitler at the Nazi Congress.

## Labour Defeat

The old "banana oil" of the "Daily Herald," the organ of the British Labour Movement that "We cannot be expected to hold all our gains of 1933, and that Labour did not do well or do badly" in connection with the heavy losses of the Labour Party in the last week's Municipal Elections is not going down at all in the rank and file. It is now reported that the Labour Party is to hold an inquest upon its municipal defeat. There is a storm of anger rising among active Labour members which has forced the hands of the leaders to hold the inquest. However, the week's funniest excuse is that the "Arms Prosperity" is working out against Labour, which sounds like a Fairy Tale. For, the Scottish results show that it is deeper than local municipal politics which is the real reason. The Labour leaders with its armament policy, its obsequious following of Mr. Anthony Eden, with its Black Circulars, banning this and banning that, its refusal to move one step to unity, has created a terrible apathy and even despair among Labour workers. "The election campaign was the flattest, deadest, and dullest in Labour's history. We could not work up any interest," was how one prominent Labour stalwart expressed himself on the failure of Labour in the Municipal elections.

## Fascist Campaign

Obviously the defeat of Labour in the Municipal elections has bucked up Sir Oswald Mosley He believes that the "hour for direct political action" has arrived and, therefore, the Fascist leader has announced that he will soon launch a campaign by which the British Fascists hope to capture Britain's Parliamentary machine. It is stated that already candidates have been chosen from 100 constituencies which include hotbeds of anti-Fascism. At the headquarters of the British Fascist Union we were told that the names of the candidates, who are "only a vanguard" must remain secret at present, but they include a famous general, two admirals, a former Vice-Consul and a boxing champion. Sir Oswald himself is likely to choose a constituency very near the House of Commons. "Those men and women who have braved the full rigours of violence and denunciation," says the official organ of the British Fascists, "will form the solid phalanx behind Mosley in his attack. The objective is nothing less than to fight a sufficient number of constituencies at the next General Election to enable the electorate, if they so desire, to send a Fascist majority to Westminster." In this connection it is interesting to note that among the constituencies which will be fought on behalf of the Fascists is that of Stoke.—the constituency which the late Lady Cynthia Mosley represented as a Socialist.

## Fascism And Journalists

In spite of his 100 candidates and whirl-wind propaganda that Sir Oswald Mosley has promised us at the time of the next General Election, it seems that the British Fascists will have a tough fight in securing any measure of support from the British newspapers. I have it on good authority that the National Executive of the National Union of Journalists has reaffirmed the policy of the union to be one of hostility to Fascism. In the view of the Executive the accumulating evidence from Fascist countries that the profession of journalism and the livelihood of journalists is worsened there shows there is no reason to change the union's previous declaration that "Fascism is inimical to the interests of the working journalists." A number of important proposals for furthering its anti-Fascist policy have been approved by the Executive which stress that there is no ground for complacency towards the risk of Fascism. Among reasons for this are the failure of progressive bodies to prevent the Sedition Bill from going on to the Statute Book, the continuation of indirect censorship of the Press and of attempts to introduce a State Register for journalists.

The Union Executive has also recommended greater scope to local branches to take part in anti-Fascist activities. The branches will be permitted to join any anti-Fascist demonstrations or meetings provided these are organised on an all-party or non-party basis and are confined to opposition to Fascism. Journalists, it is urged, should be firm in refusing to write or handle false news The treatment of the Spanish news, which provide examples of distorted news presentation, was considered by the executive in this respect. The importance of operating the Code of Professional Conduct adopted by the Unions is being urged on members to check such distortion.

## Conscription

Mr. Eden's speech in the House of Commons declaring that Britain should continue to rearm because of the menace of war has given rise to rumours in political circles in London that the British War Office has under consideration the introduction of a modified form of conscription which would bring the Territorial force up to strength and of a scheme which would guarantee Government employment at the end of seven or twelve years' service to recruits joining the Regular Army. Of course, the Cabinet has not given its seal of approval to this scheme of the certain high officials at the War Office. The Territorial "conscription" is based on the Militia Ballot Act, brought in during the Napoleonic Wars, and still on the Statute Book. It was last put into effect in 1831, by Order in Council, after having been suspended in 1816. Under this Act it was obligatory on countries and parishes to supply a fixed number of men for the Militia. If voluntary recruitment fell short of the requirement, the authorities held a compulsory ballot. The names of men liable for service (originally between the ages of 18 and 45) were "put in the hat" and the required number drawn at random. But exemption from militia training could be secured in certain circumstances—if the man was an indispensable bread-winner, for instance. The main escape, however, was by right of substitute. Anyone selected by ballot and unwilling to serve could purchase exemption by paying a substitute to serve for him. Such is the scheme now under discussion and such is the paradox of the international situation, in which one country after another is arming to the teeth, though there is no visible or tangible ground adduced by a conflict between any two of them should break out.

## VIRTUALLY A PRISONER

### New Ban Served On Gopalganj Pleader

GOPALGANJ, Nov. 16.

Mr. Makhanlal Mookerjee, pleader of Goyalganj whose movements were recently restricted within the limits of the town and between the hours of sunset and sunrise within the limits of his ordinary place of residence for a period of one year, has been served with another order by Mr. K. A. Hill, District Magistrate, Faridpur

The first order says that he shall without delay, deliver unopened to the District Intelligence Branch Officer, Gopalganj, all books or communications (whether such communications be in the nature of telegrams, letters, postal packages or otherwise) received by him from any source whatever or intended for him to whosoever it is addressed and whether the same be received by him or by some agent or servant on his behalf and that he shall hold no correspondence directly or indirectly with any persons unless such correspondence has been previously submitted for examination to the District Intelligence Branch Officer at Gopalganj.—United Press.


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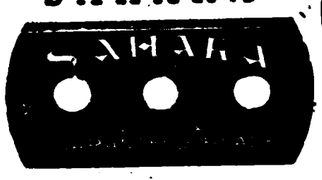



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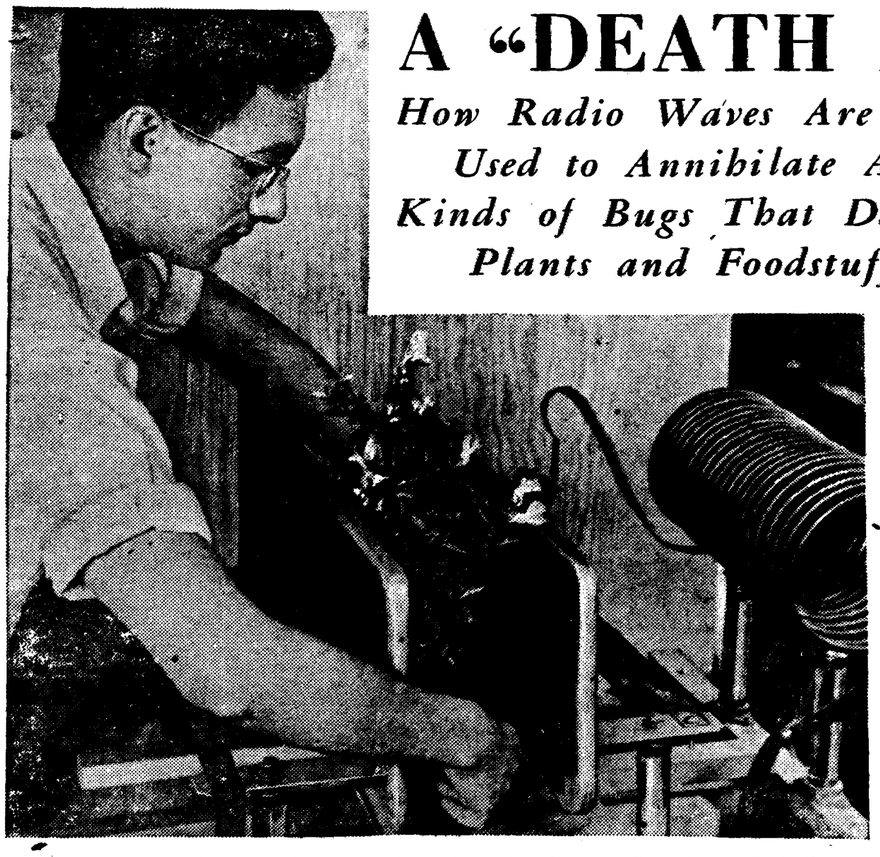
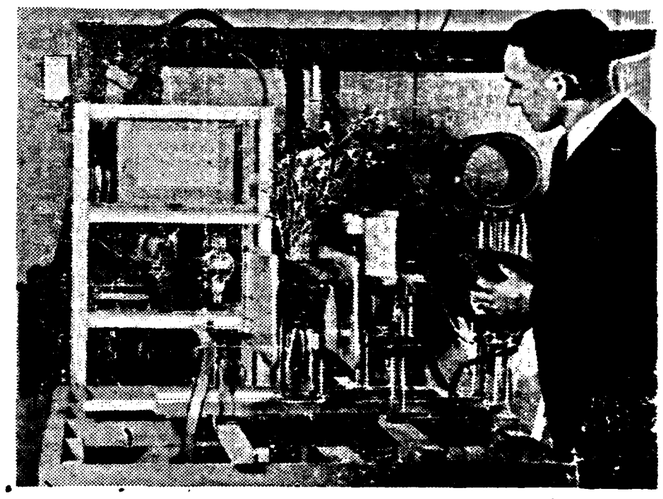
## A "DEATH RAY" FOR INSECT PESTS

### *How Radio Waves Are Now Used to Annihilate All Kinds of Bugs That Destroy Plants and Foodstuffs*



Left: This Close-Up View of the Death Ray Device Shows How a Potted Plant Is Placed Between the Plates of a Radio Oscillator to Kill the Insects That Infest It. At the Right Is Shown a General View of the Death Ray Machine by Which Invisible Rays Are Generated Also to Destroy Germs in Soil.



REAL "death waves" are now being employed in a man's war against insects—perhaps the most crucial warfare the human species is conducting—and they have proved themselves worthy of their name. These invisible rays have killed millions of insects from bacteria up to bees and cockroaches in fractions of a minute. The death wave for destroying insect pests is beyond the purely theoretical or merely experimental stage. In thousands of tests it has shown itself effective.

One of the most curious facts about this new death ray is that it consists of nothing else but ordinary radio waves. Radio transmitters are used as generators for the death wave, but in the place of antennae, plates of copper or aluminum are employed. Insects placed between two of these plates are dead within a few seconds, depending on the intensity of the current used, the distance of the insect from the plate and its size.

Exactly as the death ray of prophetical novels, the radio death ray does not distort its victims in any manner. The only change registered is a rise in temperature. What causes this rise in the insect body and whether the rise, itself, is the cause of death or merely one of the accompanying effects of the ray, is not yet known.

Already the death ray is being put to practical use. Bugs of various kinds are causing $2,000,000,000 worth of damage annually in grain stored in the United States. Chemical methods of extermination are only partly effective. But large scale experiments have shown that not only do the death rays kill these bugs, but also that grain treated in this manner gives better seeds for planting than untreated grain. Not only corn and wheat, but also cocoa beans, flower seeds, spices, milled cereals, peas and even manufactured food products, such as spaghetti, have been subjected to the death ray treatment.

In a second series of experiments conducted by Doctor Thomas J. Headlec, director of the Department of Entomology of the New Jersey State Agricultural Station at Rutgers University, bugs on living plants and in soil have been subjected to the deadly radio rays, but it has been found that the rays affect not only the bugs, but all living tissue.

As the radio transmitter, or standing wave oscillator, used for destroying insect pests, employs currents with tensions up to 15,000 volts, it is dangerous even for humans to enter the field of the "treater."

The new death ray, although real and effective, could hardly be employed as an ultra-modern weapon of warfare. The currents needed and the transmitter plates necessary to cover large "fields" are too strong and too bulky to be practicable.

## A Speech Meter

A DEVICE that would be an inestimable boon to all those who have ever been bored by long-winded speakers is called a speech meter. Its purpose is to compress excess verbiage into the barest minimum of celluloid film, so that when it is projected in the cinemas the dialogue has the requisite snap and bounce inseparable from quick-moving drama.

In appearance the meter is a large disk, which, placed outside the range of the camera, can be seen by all the actors taking part in the scene.

When the players start to say their "lines," a large needle moves round the dial, registering the amount of film passing through the cameras. By rehearsing a scene two or three times and keeping one eye on the meter, it has been found possible to get far more dialogue into a given length of film than was hitherto thought possible.

## "Rocks" From the Skies

An Artist's Conception of the Heavy Shower of Meteors Which Fell 103 Years Ago and Led to a Study of the Cause of Shooting Stars.

ACCOUNTS of rocks falling from the sky were generally regarded by scientists as unreliable and by others as miraculous until about the middle of the nineteenth century, up to which time there was no such thing as meteoric astronomy. It was the heavy showers of meteors in 1833, which gave impetus to the study of these bodies, Marion Lockwood reveals in "The Drama of the Skies."

Many meteors are seen but few are found. For instance, on March 14th this year, a particularly brilliant meteor, or fireball, lighted up the sky of the entire eastern part of the United States as it passed along. Thousands of people in New York and vicinity heard and saw this unusually brilliant meteor. But strangely enough, and as quite often happens, no part of that meteor has ever been recovered, so far as known. Possibly it struck the ocean, as it was headed east when observed. Many people find specimens of what they thought was the giant meteorite. Everything from furnace slag to sandstone is brought in hopefully.

The business, however, of identifying a meteorite is not such an easy one. Occasionally a specimen is received which has to be very carefully tested before scientists can be sure whether or not it is authentic.

In the Hayden Planetarium in New York City, there is exhibited a part of the fall of stone meteorites which occurred in Holbrook, Arizona, on July 19, 1912. This fall consisted of about 14,000 stony fragments, over 485 pounds in all, comprising stones ranging from 1/90th of an ounce to about 15 pounds in weight.

The oldest description of any meteoric fall goes back to some 644 years before the Christian era, back to an old Chinese record. The oldest meteorite, preserved and definitely authenticated as to place and date of fall, fell near Ensisheim in Alsace on November 7th, 1492.

## A Miracle With Snails

FORTY years ago a Washington biologist made a chance discovery. Doctor Paul Bartsch, now curator of mollusks of the Smithsonian Institution, was then collecting every variety of snails around the District of Columbia. He was puzzled to find that those from the Potomac differed considerably from those in brooks running into the river. There was no physical barrier to keep the species apart, so he looked further for the reason and found it. The Potomac is slightly alkaline; tributary brooks slightly acid. Some kinds of snails live only in an alkaline environment; others only in an acid one.

The scene changes: 200,000,000 people in China, Japan, Formosa, the Philippines suffer from a strange malady which is often fatal. This disease, schistosomiasis, is caused, according to the Scientific American, by a tiny worm, or blood fluke, which bores into the body and swims in the blood stream. Where it came from no one knows.

The host for this blood fluke larva is an "acid" snail. Doctor Bartsch's "interesting observation" then showed how these snails could all be killed and, with them, the larvae of the scourge of the Orient. Acid waters were made alkaline by dumping quantities of crushed limestone along the water's edge!

## A New Diving-Bell for Seeking Sunken Treasure

FAR beneath the surface of the sea, in the dark caves and submarine gardens, where men in diving-suits have not been able to venture, William Lindley, an inventor and deep-sea diver, plans to search for the treasure of sunken ships and vast fortunes in pearls and oyster shells. This daring submarine adventure is to be accomplished by means of a new type of diving-bell weighing almost a ton, which is cylindrical in shape, and which has dished ends. It is six feet four inches in height and has an inside diameter of 32 inches. There are two portholes of nine-inch diameter, covered with one and one-half-inch shatter-proof and bullet-proof glass.

The bell, with its five-eighths-inch thickness of special steel in the sidewalls and seven-eighths-inch thickness at the ends, theoretically can withstand a pressure equal to that encountered at 2,500 feet sea depth, giving a five-to-one safety factor at 500 feet, the maximum depth for its use in pearl-bed work.

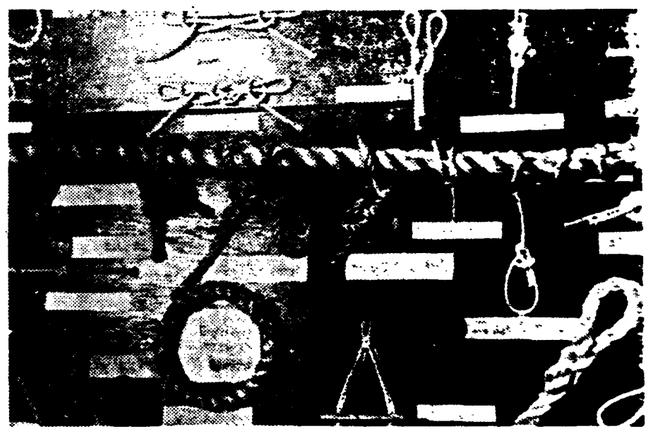
At present, a pearl-diver descends to sea bottom (at a depth of about 120 feet) wearing a rubber diving suit, and with his hands picks up the shells and loads them into a basket, which when filled is hauled to the surface. These divers do not work more than a few minutes each day for fear of death from what submarine workers call "the bends."

With the oxygen tank and air purifier in the bell, the diver can remain under water for as long as ten hours at a time. Should he encounter an accident under water, he needs only to release a 500-pound ballast and the bell rises quickly to the surface.

OFF FOR GOLD ON OCEAN BED
Another Expedition Seeks Merida's Treasure.
WASHED BY SEA 25 YEARS
Six Ships, All Told, Have Gone On the Hunt and Failed.
The steamship Merida's treasure, lying on the gravel floor of the ocean fifty miles off the Virginia Capes, called out the seventh expedition today in search of gold and silver bullion of an approximate value of $5,000,000.

The New Type of Cylindrical Diving-Bell Designed for Use in Exploring Submarine Caves and Gardens. It Is Claimed to Be Capable of Withstanding the Tremendous Pressure Encountered at a Depth of 2,500 Feet. The Walls Are Made of a Special Steel and the Two Portholes Are Covered with a Shatterproof Glass One and One-Half Inches Thick.

## *Knots as Clues to Crime*



An Exhibition Board on Which Are Displayed Several of the Different Occupational Knots in Rope, Cord and Twine, Affording Valuable Clues of the Quick Solution of Crime Mysteries.

WHEN Mrs. Nancy Titterton, the writer, was murdered recently it was a short length of upholsterers' twine which aided in fixing the crime upon the man sentenced to death as her murderer, a fact which reminded every reader of Guy de Maupassant of one of his most telling tales entitled "A Piece of String."

At the police school of the City of New York is a board, with all kinds of knots, in various types of rope, cord and string, which is used in teaching those being trained for detective work one of the best methods of tracing a criminal.

Detectives always make a very careful examination of the way in which the knots have been tied, for they can tell, almost at a glance, whether the criminal was right-handed or left-handed, whether he was a sailor, who ties a sailor's knot; a shipping clerk who ties knots in a special way a farmer, who uses a different kind of knot, or a plumber, who has his own special way of twisting a string.

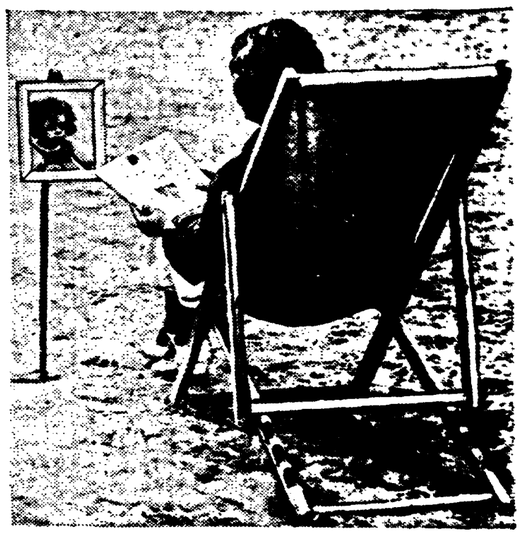
Once the occupation of the criminal has been determined the pursuit narrows down, and it is merely a matter of detail to pick up the guilty man.

Should wire or adhesive tape be used in a hold-up, the detective is no less careful in ascertaining precisely how the wire was tied, or the tape was affixed, for this detail will indicate some skilled criminal, in all probability whose photograph is in the rogues gallery. A man has his own characteristic way of doing things, and just as the safe-blower helps fix the crime upon himself by the technique which he follows, so the knot-tier gives an unerring clue to the detectives, who have studied the knots on the board as shown in the photograph.

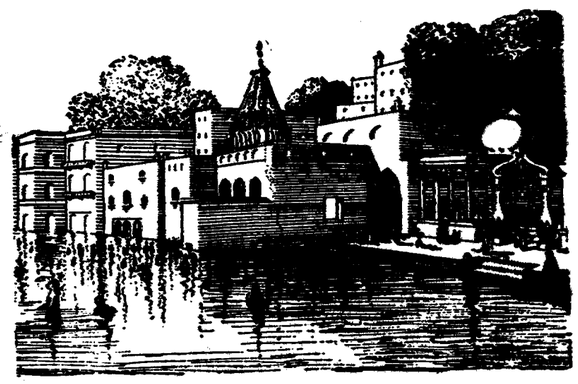
## Mirror Guard for Children

MANY a mother who takes her small children to the park or beach for a day's outing in the open air and sunshine often is driven almost to distraction trying to keep track of her lively brood as she, herself, tries to enjoy a bit of reading while relaxing in her beach chair. Often these mothers have wished for eyes in the backs of their heads.

It remained for an English mother, however, to solve this problem, in a very simple manner. She merely attaches a mirror to a cane which she sticks in the sand near her chair. As the children play back of their mother's chair, their reflections are easily seen. In this way a mother easily can see all that is going on behind her back and she can make sure that the children do not stray away



A Mirror Mounted on a Cane Stuck in the Sand Enables a Mother to Have an "Eye in the Back of Her Head" and Watch Her Children as They Play on the Beach.



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## THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

representative of the Indian Government wanted that an opportunity should be given to any Government to make reservations regarding this question in regard to the seamer. in his own country "to meet climatic conditions or particular conditions in certain countries". It would be obvious to any intelligent human being that the object of the Government was to prevent the Indian seam n coming within the jurisdiction of 8 hours' day at sea. It was at this conference that the Employers' representative pointed out how the claim which was made by the Government of India for the exclusion of the Indian seamen from the 8 hours' day at sea could not stand the test of examination under Article 405. He remarked:

"If you will permit me, I should like to refer you to the origin of the suggested modification in respect of Indian seamen under Article 405, which dates back to the Geneva Conference, when in the draft then submitted by the British Government delegation an exception was included which aimed at excluding all lascars generally from the operation of the Draft Convention. The Government of India accepted and confirmed that position, namely, that under the suggested modification Lascars or Indian seamen as a body, as a category of workmen, should be exempted, irrespective of the registry of the ships on which and the conditions under which they were employed. Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra has read out an extract from the 1929 Conference, and I will read out another. Sir Geoffrey Corbett, on behalf of the Government of India, in moving the insertion of a question under Article 405, said at the Hours Committee in 1929: "It would be agreed that this question of the Indian seamen had to be faced, and that it was desirable to have the views of the Government on it, especially as the problem not only affected the Government of India but the Governments of other countries on the ships of which Indian seamen were employed".

In the replies received by the International Labour Office from the Government of India in 1931 the modification suggested is on the same lines, namely, that the whole category of Indian seamen should be excluded. I wish to point out that, in my opinion, this cannot be done under Article 405. The third paragraph of the Article reads: "In framing any recommendation or draft Convention of general application the Conference shall have due regard to those countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development in industrial organisation or other special circumstances make the industrial conditions substantially different, and shall suggest the modifications, if any, which it (the Conference) considers may be required to meet the case of such countries." It is clear that the modification can be granted only in respect of a country in which the climatic, industrial and other conditions justify such a modification and not in respect of any particular category of seamen, irrespective of their being employed on vessels of countries other than that to which the modification applied. Consequently, in the case of Indian seamen the modification that can be allowed under Article 405, paragraph 3, ceases to be applicable to those of them employed on ships registered outside of India. I will refer to the precedent. At the Washington Conference when India asked for modifications, a sub-committee was appointed which went into the industrial and the climatic conditions of the country, and granted a certain modification. That modification applied to factory workers working in India, not to Indian factory workers generally, including those who might go out of India to work under different conditions. I submit that any modification that the Government of India may ask for under this Article can and will only apply to vessels registered in India, and cannot apply to other countries which may choose to employ Indian seamen".

### Inequitable Dictum

This was at the end of 1935 and yet when the Government of India replied to the questionnaire in 1936 they observed: "The Government of India are of opinion that Indian seamen are entitled to special treatment under Article 405 of the Treaty of Peace and that hours of labour which may be suitable for seamen in general may not be capable of equitable application to Indian seamen". It was against this inequitable dictum of the Government of India where they were merely repeating what the British Government and the British shipowners desired, that the fight had to be carried on for securing justice for the Indian seamen. Attempts were made when everything failed to exclude the Indian seamen by incorporating a clause in the Convention that National Collective Agreements should be regarded as compliance with the detailed provisions of the Convention for hours of work. It is significant that the recent National Collective Agreement excludes the 50,000 seamen which are employed on British ships and yet they claimed that a National Collective Agreement which excluded such a large number of seamen employed on their ships should be regarded as sufficient compliance with the provisions of the Convention for 8 hour day and 56 hours week at sea.

It was fortunate that both the employers' representatives and workers' representatives from India saw through its game, and by their joint and active co-operation prevented the betrayal of the cause of Indian seamen at Geneva and thus upheld the dignity and honour of their nation at the International gathering. No longer do the Indian seamen now stand out as "untouchables" in the brotherhood of those who work at sea. They will have to be treated as human beings in the same way as their brethren who work at sea and the 21st Maritime Conference has driven the last nail in the coffin of the claim made by interested parties, supported by the Government of India, that Indian seamen deserve different treatment from the rest of their brethren in the world.

(To Be Continued)

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Riots & Municipal Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Chairman of the Municipal Schools' Committee has shown a remarkable wisdom in closing all the municipal schools upto the 18th instant, which is fast approaching, due to the disturbance in the City caused by the communal riots. But, however, as the state of unrest continues it is advisable to postpone the opening of the municipal schools for at least fortnight more. Most of the teachers who reside in the danger zones have been compelled to leave Bombay and seek refuge elsewhere and it would also entail hardship on them even to attend the Municipal Schools Committee's Office at Gilder Tank.—Yours, etc.,

D. V. JAVLE.

Dadar.

## Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is since some time that some critics have been telling us that the Working Committee of Muslim League Parliamentary Board under Mr. Jinnah would not be able to select the people who are needed in the interests of the Muslims and the country. However, the speeches of Mr. Jinnan promising us that he was going to give us the right sort of people created in us great hopes. But it is very regrettable to find from the selections made that not only have we not advanced but surely we have been put back. For instance, for a number of years we had men like Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and, later, Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee and Mr. Hooseinally Rahimtoola representing us and now we are offered by Mr. Jinnah in their places. Mr. Mohomeda Ali Allabux and Mr. Mohomed Suleman Mitha. Apart from the academic's qualifications of these gentlemen neither of them has any noteworthy service to their credit. What then are we to expect now of Mr. Jinnah's party? We have now only one course open and that is to make our own selection and to stand by that selection, even if it came to this that Mr. Jinnah after this selection comes forward to ask us to support persons like the above two gentlemen. In the words of Mr. Jinnah, we must be bold enough to tell him to put his own house in order first before attempting to feed us on hopes. I would suggest to all my Muslim brethren to support Syed Abdulla Brelvi of the "Bombay Chronicle" who has done so much service to the cause of our country. We do not want persons, who would be saying one thing to-day and another thing, to-morrow.

I hope Syed Abdulla Brelvi Saheb will certainly agree to serve his city.

We certainly would like to know from Mr. Hooseinally Rahimtoola why he has chosen to go into the Upper House; equally from Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee as to why he has withdrawn and a statement from Mr. Jinnah as an explanation for this deplorable selection. Let us tell him that we do not wish to make a show of a united front, when we cannot put forth right sort of persons as our representatives in the legislatures.—Yours, etc.,

AZIZ HOOSEIN.

# POINTS FROM LETTERS

### *Vile Parle Complaint*

'A Citizen' complains about the condition of roads in Vile Parle. He says that such a popular suburb deserves better civic amenities.

### *Asthma Medicine*

The Secretary of the Chitra Kut Sevashram (Chitra-Kuta Dt. Banda) writes to say that the next free distribution of their famous asthma cure will be done on Rath Purnima Day, 28th November.


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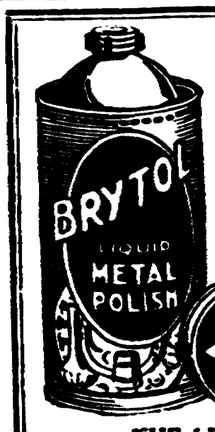
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.





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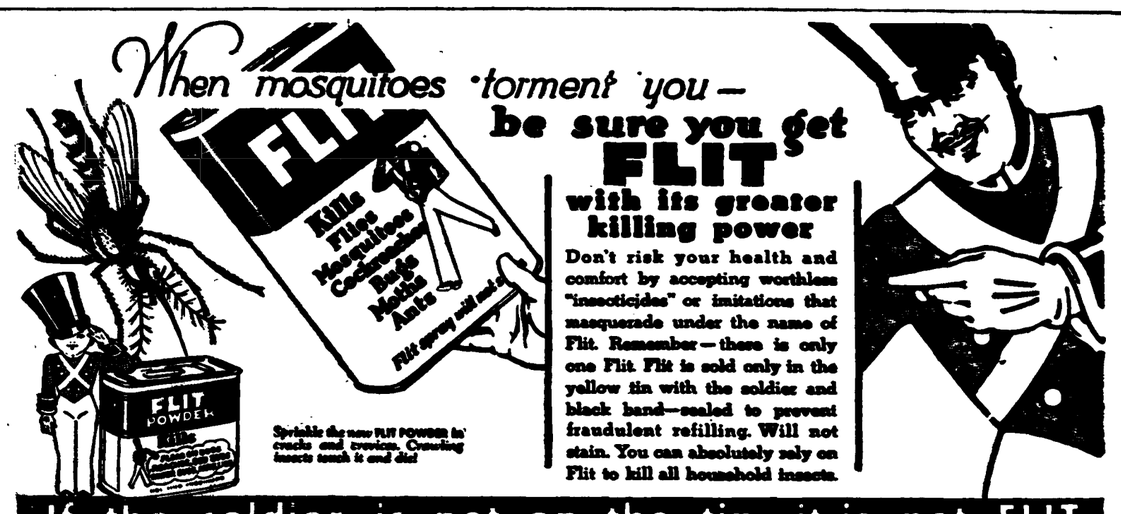


Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects vanish it and die!

Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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PERMA-GRIP, the *new*, exclusive Pro-phy-lac-tic process, fastens bristles in the brush handle in a *new* way—they're not simply embedded but *sealed in*, anchored securely.* Think what this means.

No loose bristles in your mouth, between your teeth, penetrating your gums. Danger of infection checked and a brush that will last far longer.

Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out at the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from accidentally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

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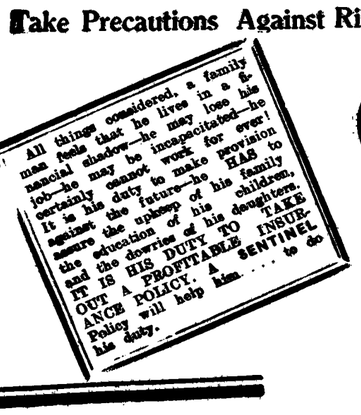
All things considered, a family man feels that he lives in a financial shadow—he may lose his job—he may be incapacitated—he certainly cannot work for ever! It is his duty to make provision against the future—he HAS to assure the upkeep of his family, the education of his children, and the dowries of his daughters. IT IS HIS DUTY TO TAKE OUT A PROFITABLE INSURANCE POLICY. A SENTINEL Policy will help him to do his duty.

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Listerine Antiseptic is gentle, mild and safe, yet extremely effective. It destroys all unpleasant odours, leaves the breath sweet and pure. Listerine Antiseptic guards against disease, too—destroys the germs of mouth and throat. Keep a bottle always on hand.

**LISTERINE** THE SAFE **ANTISEPTIC**


## INDORE MARKETS

(From our correspondent.)
Indore, Nov. 14.

The following were the average quotations in the Indore markets in the various sections for the week ended November 14:—

SHARE MARKETS.

Indor Malwa Rs. 46-8-0
Hukumchand Mills Rs. 177-0-0
Kalyanmal Mills (Ord.) Rs. 113-0-0
Kalyanmal Mills (Pref.) Rs. 112-0-0
Bhandari Mills Rs. 94-0-0
State Mills Rs. 30-0-0
Hukumchand Mills (Jute) Rs. 10-0-0
Binod Mills (Ujjain) Rs. 122
Hira Mills (Ujjain) Rs. 350
Rajkumar Mills Rs 31-0-0
Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd Rs. 25-0-0
Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. Rs. 25-0-0

BULLION MARKET.

Gold Rava (Indore) Rs. 37-0-0 per tola.
Silver (Indore) Rs. 56-8-0 per 100 tolas
Silver Thakki (Indore) Rs. 54-8-0 per 100 tolas.
Sovereigns Rs. 22-6-0
Mohar Jaipuri Rs. 32-12-0
Mohar Kaldar Rs. 37-0-0
Putli New Rs. 37-0-0
Putli Old Rs. 36-0-0

GRAIN MARKET.

Prices per mani of 6 Mds. Bengal or 240 seers according to quality.
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 24 to Rs. 25
Wheat Malwa Rs. 18 to Rs. 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 to Rs. 18
Gram Rs. 15 to Rs. 16
Bajara Rs. 17 to Rs. 18
Macca Rs. 11 to Rs. 12
Moog Green Rs. 17 to Rs. 21
Moog Black Rs. 13 to Rs. 14
Masoor Rs. 14 to Rs. 15
Udad Rs. 14 to Rs. 15
Alsi Rs. 25 to Rs. 26
Khali Malvi Rs. 17 to Rs. 18
Khali Desavari Rs. 10 to Rs. 11
Jowar Rs. 14 to Rs. 15
Ghee Rs. 37 to Rs. 41 per Md. or 40 seers.

COTTON MARKET.

The Indore cotton market opened for Broach April-May contract at Rs. 220. In the middle of the week the price declined to Rs. 217-8-0 and towards the close of the week it ranged between Rs. 216 and Rs. 217. The tone of the market was dull. Bengal December-January and March was quoted at Rs. 159 and Rs. 159-8-0 respectively. Oomra December-January and March at Rs. 197 and Rs. 196-12-0 respectively. Cotton Malvi and Nimadi was quoted at Rs. 80 to Rs. 82 and Rs. 73 to Rs. 74 respectively per Bhoj respectively. Kapas Malvi and Nimadi unpressed Rs. 42 to Rs. 43 and Rs. 39 to Rs. 40 respectively per Bhoj. Cotton Broach. Cotton Broach was quoted at Rs. 217-8-0.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Heavy winter rainfall occured here which began from Sunday night and lasted till Friday noon. It was incessantly raining at times heavily and at times drizzling. At the time of writing still the sky is clouded. The total amount of rainfall estimated is more than 6 inches. It is understood the rainfall is likely to benefit winter crops. The temperature has fallen very low and the weather is very chilly.

## STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: Nov. 13.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from their Agents in London to-day:—

| | Latest prices. £. |
|---|---|
| Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock | 87 10 0 |
| Atlas Elect. and Genl. Transt. Ord. | 0 9 9 |
| Bengal Iron 7-1/2% Preference | 1 12 0 |
| Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock | 103 0 0 |
| B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock | 115 10 0 |
| Brazilian Traction Pow. & Lt. Ord. | Dol. 18.75 |
| Cables & Wireless 7-1/2% Ord. A Stock | 21 5 0 |
| Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord. | 2 10 0 |
| Delhi Electric Sup. Ord. | 3 1 0 |
| Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5% Prf. Stk. | 33 0 0 |
| Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk. | 100 0 0 |
| East India Distilleries & S.F. Ord. | 1 5 0 |
| Eastern Bank Ltd. | 6 17 6 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn. | 107 10 0 |
| Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord. | 2 14 0 |
| Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.) | 0 5 6 |
| Indian Iron & Steel 7-1/2% Debs. | 106 0 0 |
| Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord. | 2 10 0 |
| Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4-1/2% Deb. | 96 0 0 |
| United Premier Oil and Cake Ord. | 0 11 6 |

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 16th day of November, 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

| | | April-May | 1936-37 |
|---|---|---|---|
| (B.T.) | | | |
| 10-30 | | Rs. | 216 |
| 12-30 | | Rs. | 215/12 |
| 1-30 | | Rs. | 216 |
| 2-30 | settlement | Rs. | 215/8 |
| | | April-May | |
| Highest | | Rs. | 216 |
| Lowest | | Rs. | 215/4 |

## Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 16

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yellow metal sheets | 35 | 6 0 |
| Copper sheets | 45 | 8 0 |

Tone: Very steady.

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 14.

Messrs. Battivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dol. |
|---|---|
| Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. | A 63 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Com. | 6 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c. | 46 |
| Electric Bond Common | 20 |
| Consolidated Gas Edison | 55 |
| Columbia Gas | 17 1/2 |
| Int. Tel. and Tel. | 13 |
| American Tel and Tel. | 132 |
| Western Union Telg. | 91 1/2 |
| Chesapenke and Ohio Rly. | 53 |
| Great North Pfd. Rly. | 30 |
| New York Central Rly. | 43 1/4 |
| Pennsylvania Rly | 41 |
| Southern Pacific Rly. | 43 |
| Union Pacific Rly. | ... |
| Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt | 13 |
| Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954 | 100 |
| Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 p.c. 1965 | 86 |
| Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944 | 106 |
| Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953 | 81 |
| Gen. Amr. Transporatation | 69 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 70 |
| United States Steel | 74 3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 29 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 63 1/2 |
| Chrysler | 135 |
| General Motors | 73 1/4 |
| General Electric | 50 3/4 |
| Radio Corp | 11 |
| Westinghouse Airbrake | 44 |
| St. Oil of N. J. | 65 |
| Socony | 16 |
| Chase Bank | 42 |
| National City Bank | 27 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 645 |
| Amr. Car Foundry | 51 |
| Montgomer Ward | 63 |
| Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd. | 78 |
| Com. Wealth Aust. 1956 | 103 |
| Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969 | 118 |
| Can. Nat Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956 | 115 |
| Kingdom of Den. 6 p.c. 1942 | 108 |

Market likely to improve this week. Pittsburgh Screw has declared a dividend of 40 cents.

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London.— | |
| Previous closing | 1.2 9/16 |
| To-day's opening | 1.2 9/16 |
| Tone: Steady.— | |

## TRADE TENDENCIES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Head office:—

Wheat:—"Market stagnant but offers being well taken."

Copper—"Market firm, Prefer buying on recessions."

Sugar.—"General liquidation but look for moderate improvement."

Rubber.—"Moderate outside liquidation. Think high enough for present."

## BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

BAWDWIN MINE

During the month of October 41,619 tons of ore were mined including 617 tons of High Grade Ore. 35,100 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,791 tons of Leady Concentrates.

12,881 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 174 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,890 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,250 tons Refined Lead.

505,000 ounces Refined Silver.

Experimental Zinc plant produced 6,953 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.7 ounces of Silver, 4.15 per cent Lead, 57.2 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 700 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 5,664 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 360 tons Speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 29 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

## CLOTH & YARN PRICES

Bombay, Nov 12

PIECEGOODS

| Grey, Unbleached— | Per lb. Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Longcloth (Standard quality) | 0 9 8 |
| Longcloth (Fine Quality) | 0 13 8 |
| Shirtings | 0 9 1 |
| Shirtings (Vegetable Quality) | 0 8 8 |
| Leopard Cloth | 0 9 3 |
| Dhoties (upto 1" nakhi Border) | 0 9 7 |
| Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.) | 0 14 6 |
| Drills | 0 8 3 |
| Domestics | 0 8 2 |
| Domestics | 0 8 2 |
| White Bleached— | Per piece |
| Longcloth | 10 0 0 |
| Drill | 8 0 0 |
| Yarn— | Per lb. |
| 6 1/2 s (All waste) | 0 4 2 |
| 8 1/2 s | 0 5 1 |
| 10 1/2 s | 0 5 6 |
| 12 1/2s | 0 5 9 |
| 16s | 0 6 7 |
| 20s | 0 7 4 |
| 24s | 0 7 8 |
| 32s | 0 9 6 |
| 36s | 1 3 4 |

One man was killed and 20 injured when a lorry dashed against another lorry on the Nagpur-Seoni Road on Wednesday last. The lorries, it is stated, were engaged in a race.

An Inter-Caste dinner will be held in the Neill City High School Hall, Nagpur on Nov. 29. Vidwa Ratna K. L. Daftari will preside.


HOW weak backward children RECOVERED STRENGTH & ENERGY

a very common complaint

MOTHER :- My children are so listless. Nothing ever makes them happy.

FRIEND :- Why not let the doctor prescribe for them ?

DOCTOR :- They need a tonic and I strongly recommend BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN, which is chicken in its most highly palatable and nourishing form. You will see a very great change in their vitality in a very short time.

MOTHER :- Thank you, Doctor, I would never have believed such a change was possible !

DOCTOR :- Don't thank me. Thank Brand's ! Brand's Essence is the most wonderful restorative for anyone in poor health.

**BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN**

(Untouched by hand - contains no preservatives)
may be obtained in either a bottle or a tin from your doctor.

AGENTS FOR INDIA & BURMA :—GRAHAMS TRADING CO. (INDIA) LTD.
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. KARACHI. RANGOON.



**LA CONCORDE**

The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., of Paris

ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE THE APPOINTMENT OF

**Messrs. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co.**

Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.



**ECZEMA**

Wet or dry, acute or chronic, whatever extensive and however long-standing. Cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Price Rs. 2/- per pot. Four pots Rs 6/-. Postage extra.

KAMALA WORKS,
Panchpota, Bengal (B.C.)



**Help Kidneys**

**Don't Take Drastic Drugs**

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sis-tex). Soothes, tones, cleanses, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists



What others could do in DECADES

**PRESIDENCY LIFE**

has achieved in six years!

Second Valuation BONUS
Whole Life Policies Rs. 66/-
Endowment Policies Rs. 54/-
for the Triennium.

**PRESIDENCY LIFE**

INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Mherwan Bldg., Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.



**THE BOMBAY PROVIDENT**

& C. A. Co., Ltd., 340A, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY, 2.

The Safest And Cheapest Office for Life Insurance for the Middle & Poor classes.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Monthly Premium: Rs. 2, 1 & Annas Eight.

WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL TERMS.

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON 15 POINTS UP

## Bullion Easy But Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, Nov 16

On Monday cross rates ruled steady.

**NEW YORK COTTON STEADY**

New York cotton opened quiet but prices improved later on better trade demand influenced by lower Chinese crop estimate and Liverpool firmness. The tone was steady.

**SILVER EASY**

London gold was quiet and silver was easy.

**WHEAT FIRM**

Wheat was firm on better outside cables.

**SECURITIES DORMANT**

The London Stock Exchange exhibited a quiet session. Giltedged securities were dormant.

## COTTON EXCHANGES

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

| | New York, Nov 16 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 11.59 |
| To-day's opening | 11.57 |
| Difference | —.02 |
| To-day's closing | 11.74 |
| Difference | +.15 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

| | Liverpool, Nov 16 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 6.51 |
| To-day's opening | 6.50 |
| Difference | —.01 |
| To-day's closing | 6.48 |
| Difference | —.03 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217-8

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 16

Operators on the New York cotton market were generally inclined to be cautious under nervousness of large world's supply and the uncertainty of Government's future crop policies but later however steady Liverpool advices and lower Chinese estimate contrived to rendef a brighter outlook and the market displayed better activity.

Trading commenced in March option at 11.57 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. The market remained sluggish at the initial stage but later Liverpool cables and trade buying forced prices upward touching 11.61. At this level some hedge selling was in evidence and the market became irregular.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.74 with a rise of 15 points for March delivery.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 16

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.78/11.78) .....
January (11.67/11.65) 11.58/11.58
March (11.62/11.61) 11.57/11.56

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 16

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.55) 6.54
American January (6.53) 6.50
Egyptian November 11.76) 11.72
Egyptian January (10.88) 10.84

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 16

The market was closed at night.

## LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 16

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

**METALS**

Tin (£239 1/4 buyers £239 1/2 sellers. Firm) £234 1/2 buyers £235 sellers. Weak.

Lead (£20 13 16 buyers £20 7/8 sellers. Steady) £20 5/8 buyers £20 3/4 sellers. Barely steady

Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/4) £47 3/4 to £48 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

**LINSEED**

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 7/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 5/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

**TEA**

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

**JUTE**

New Crop November December (£19 1/8 sellers) £18 7/8 sellers

Dunlop November (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning November (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.

**RUBBER**

Spot (8 5/8 paid and value) 8 5/8 paid and value

Forward January (8 5/8 paid and sellers) 8 5/8 paid and value

### BOMBAY BULLION

#### Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

The market was closed at night on account of riots.

Bombay, Nov 16.

Silver Kartak was quoted at Rs. 53-4 and gold Kartak at Rs. 35-3-6 at 6-0 p.m.

There was no business at night.

## EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

#### Latest Quotations

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON**

| | New York, Nov 16 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.89 5/32 |
| To-day's opening | 4.89 3/32 |
| To-day's closing | 4.88 15/16 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK**

| | London, Nov 16 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.88 13/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.88 15/16 |
| To-day's closing | 4.88 15/16 |
| Difference | +.00 1/4 |

**FRANC RATE**

| | London, Nov 16 |
|---|---|
| To-day's closing | 105.15 |
| To-day's opening | 105.18 |
| To-day's closing | 105.13 |
| Difference | —.02 |

## LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 16

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.88 15/16 and advanced a little to 4.89 1/16 on some better feeling but later however the market became erratic and rates hovered about the opening level.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 15/16

Franc opened at 105.18 and improved to 105.13 on good speculative demand. The undertone was steady.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13.

### SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 16

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought and sold. China sold. Buyers satisfied. Market quiet steady."

**LONDON SILVER**

| | Last Price. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 21 5/16d. | 21 1/16d. |
| Forward | 21 5/16d. | 21 1/16d. |

The market was quietly steady.

**LONDON GOLD**

London, Nov 16

Gold per fine ounce 147-2-4 1/2) 147-2-3 1/2

**DISCOUNTS**

London, Nov 16

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

**CROSS RATES**

London, Nov 16

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (77.937) 77.936
New York on Bombay (36.90) 37.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/2) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.75) 92.84
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 16

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.17. Prices advanced on commission house buying and covering influenced by favourable outside cables.

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 16

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 96 1/2, March 92 1/8 and May 92. Trading was restricted and values declined on lack of interest with larger weekly shipments having restricted influence.

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

#### Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat January 1937 | 5 4 3 |
| Wheat May 1937 | 5 2 3 |
| Linseed May 1937 | 7 2 6 |

Wheat and Linseed quiet but steady.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 16

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 73 1/4) dol 73 3/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 48 3/4) dol 49 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 74) dol 74 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 149 1/2) dol 149 1/2

## INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 16

The 3 1/2 per cent ... Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 16
3-30 p.m.

The market was firm and fairly active, there was rather less doing. Tin shares were better. Industrials generally were firm with some good features Woolworths touched 166/3, following share bonus hundred per cent.

**BRITISH FUNDS**

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£118) £118

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8 £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £116

**INDUSTRIALS**

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-9) 19-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 3/8) £4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 9 5/8) dol 9 1/4

Musical Industries (22-7 1/2) 23-3

Princhin Johnson (54-0) 54-0

Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-9) 10-9

Woolsworth New Ford (156-0) 162-6

Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £92 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (36-1 1/2) 35-9

Unilever Ordinary (40-9) 40-9

Ford Motors (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£6 7/8) £6 3/4

British American Tobacco (133-1 1/2) 133-1 1/2

Carreas A (£9 7/8) £10

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£172 1/2) £173 1/8

P and O S N Company Defd (28-1 1/2) 27-7 1/2

Distillers (115-6) 116-0

Bredford Dyers (8-7 1/2) 9-0

British Celanese (9-3) 9-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (52-6) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (57-9) 57-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 10-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (36-0) 36-0

Inter Nickels (£66 5/8) £65

Bengal Iron and Steel (11-0) 11-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

## INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 16
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£106) £100

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1990/55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118 1/4

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS.**

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 1/8) £113 1/8

**TEA SHARES**

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-6) 29-1 1/2

**RUBBER SHARES**

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-0) 38-0
Gula Kelampong (43-0) 43-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (36-6) 36-6

**JUTE SHARES.**

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

**MINING SHARES**

Nandy (62-3, 62-3
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-9
Rio Tintos (£23 1/4) £21 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (77-0) 77-0
Rand Imam (£9 1/2) £9 3/8

**MINE SHARES**

Crown Mines (£16) £16
Gedule New (£10 7/8) £10 7/8
New Modders (40-0) 40-0
Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 5/8

**OIL SHARES**

Venezuela Persian (54-4 1/2) 53-9
Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Burma Oil (103-9) 105-0
Mexican Eagle (32-1 1/2) 32-1 1/2
Shell Transport (£117 1/2) £117 1/2
Royal Dutch (£44) £44

**HOME RAIL SHARES**

Great Western (£60) £60 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£32 5/8) £33
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 1/4
Southern Dutch (£26 3/8) £26 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £136 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97) £97 1/2

### KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Nov 16

To-day's closing quotations:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Sind January | 18 | 13 | 0 |
| Punjab January | 16 | 13 | 9 |
| American January | 23 | 2 | 9 |
| Tone steady. | | | |
| Wheat January | 29 | 0 | 3 |
| Wheat July | 26 | 6 | 6 |
| Wheat November | 28 | 4 | 0 |
| Wheat December | 28 | 8 | 6 |
| Tone steady. | | | |
| Toria February | 37 | 7 | 0 |
| Toria November | 37 | 13 | 6 |
| Toria December | 38 | 1 | 6 |
| Gram January | 21 | 9 | 3 |
| Gram July | 21 | 5 | 0 |
| Gram November | 20 | 12 | 0 |
| Gram December | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds January | 16 | 9 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds March | 16 | 12 | 0 |

# RESTORATION OF SHAHIDGUNJ

## Conference Appoints "War Council" Of 7 Including Shaukat Ali

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

A "War Council" consisting of Maulana Shaukat Ali and six others has been formed by the Shahidgunj Conference to work for restoration of Shahidgunj Mosque.

The Conference has empowered Dr. Mohammad Alam, ex-member of the Congress Working Committee, to contest the Shahidgunj Case in the High Court and if necessary to move the Privy Council and has authorised him to choose as the President of Ittehadi Millat Parliamentary Board candidates for election to the Punjab Assembly who would fight for restoration of Shahidgunj Mosque and agitate for the amendment of the Gurdwara Act and the enactment of suitable law for the protection of mosques and grave-yards.

The Conference has also protested against the ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and confirmed the Delhi Palestine Conference resolutions.—A. P.

## CONFIDENT ATMOSPHERE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

### Wall Street Quietly Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 16

On the Stock Exchange confident atmosphere prevailed in all sections although neither the volume of business nor the extent of price movements exceeded modest proportions. President Roosevelt's note of warning concerning foreign speculation in Wall Street aroused interest but the city generally refused to get panicky though in the event of efficacious legislation possibility it is admitted that London dealt American equities may go to a premium.

In commodities Cocoa was strong in sympathy with New York. Wall Street opened firm but was later quietly irregular.

## JUTE SHARES STEADY

### Coals Steady And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Nov 16

Although Jutes ruled steady after the holiday's business was very much restricted. Coals continued steady and limited turnover resulted. Teas were neglected and easier feeling still ruled over miscellaneous and among its more popular features and the business was on a limited scale. Government securities were quiet but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 100/9; small lot; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107 15; four per cent loan 1960/70 116/2 small lot; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 116-14; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/4 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 107/15.

Banks: Central 36; Imperial conty 388; Reserve 138/4 small lot.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ord. 8?/8; Hardwan Dehra 123; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar 13-bite 100.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 14/4; Dunbar 125 small lot; New Victoria ord 1/8; Elgin 115.

Coals: Bengal 311; Burra Dhemo 3/11; Burrakur 16; Equitable 34; New Beerbhoom 14/13; Sarsole 3/8; Standard 33/8; Union 15/12; Bansra 3/12; Bengal Giridih 2/4; Minto 5/14; Pench Valley 34/4; L Talcher 2/6.

Jutes: Alliance 241/8; Bally 196; Birla 18; Birla pref 122; Cheviot 188; Ft. William 254 cum div; Howrah 54/2; India 314; Kinnison 608; Kamarhatty 511; National 23/5; Presidency 4/7; Standard 279/8; Waverley pref 93; Auckland 186 small lots; Barnagore 142/8; Budge Budge 281/8; Belvedere 359; Empire 28/4 small lot; Hukumchand 10/8; Northbrook 40/8; Union 412/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/10; Consolidated Tin 7/12 odd lot; Tavoy Tin 4/7; Burma Cement 24/8; Lister Antiseptic and Dressing Co 1928, Ltd 10/4; Bengal Iron 7/14; British India Electric 5; Burn and Co ord 292/8 small lot; India Iron and Steel 17/4; Indian Standard Wagon ord 49/8; Kumardhubi Engineering ord 4/4; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 93 small lots; Marshalls and Co 3/2; Thornycroft annas 11; Tirton Insurance 277/8; Associated Hotel ord 5/8; Bararee Coke 17/14; B I Corporation ord 4; Calcutta Safe Deposit 2/2 premium; Indian Cables 9/8; Indian Wood Products 25/14; Kalimpong Ropewah 11/12; Bharat Tail annas 14 premium; Bengal Paper 105; Orient Paper annas 8; Dic Star Paper annas 8; Disc Shree Gopal paper annas 8 premium; Titaghur paper new five p.c. pref 105. Mathurapore zemindnary 1; Midnapore zemindary 83; Assam Saws 1/9; Bengal Timber 206/8; India General Navigation ord 108 small lot; Port Shipping 18/4.

Sugars: Balrampore 15/12; Champaran 23/12; Murrea Brewery 19/12 cum div; Sitalpore 11/12; Murree Brewery 19/12 cum div; New Savan 12/4; New India Sugar pref 106; Raza 17; Rohtas 22; Ryam 30.

Teas: Banarhat pref 134 odd lot; Gielde pref 101 odd lot; Rutenia 11/4 odd lot; Rajnagar 7/12; Soom 13/4 odd lot.

Rubbers: Allenby 1-89 cts; Jeram Kuantan 1-05 cts; Kempas 2-20 cts.

Debentures: Eight p.c. New India sugar 1st mortgage 105; eight per cent New India sugar 2nd mortgage 102; three per cent Calcutta Municipal 100/8 small lot; six per cent Shree Gopal paper 102—A. P.

# SHIPPING NEWS

## Imports And Exports

**ARRIVALS.**

N. Y. K. Kaisha's s.s. Mayebashi Maru of 4321, Reg. tons Capt. K. Matsui, arrived on Saturday from Yokohama, via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Sakito, Shanghai, Hongkong Singapore and Colombo, with raw silk, silk goods, cotton goods and general cargo.

Turner Morrison & Coy's s.s. Risaldar of 3092, Reg. tons, Capt. W. J. Williams, arrived on Sunday from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

Killick Nixon & Coy's s.s. City of Benares of 6720 Reg tons, Capt. A. Lee, arrived on Sunday from Glasgow via Birkenhead, Marseilles Port Said and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison & Coy's s.s. Subadar of 3397 Reg. tons, Capt. C. A. Oakeshott, arrived on Sunday from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Coast Ports and Calicut with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Warfield of 3805, Reg. tons, Capt. C. A. Vaughan, arrived from Karachi via Navlakhi Bedi Bunder and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

Turner Morrison & Coy's s.s. Alavi of 2161 Reg. tons, Capt. E. L. Gibbons, arrived from Jeddah via Port Sudan, Aden, Makalla and Sheher with pilgrims and general cargo.

**DEPARTURES.**

Lionel Edward's s.s. Rotenfels of 4254 Reg. tons, Capt. H. Rathje, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison & Coy's s.s. Rajput of 3398 Reg. tons, Capt. G. P. Robe, sailed for Balawan via Calicut Coast Ports Colombo and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

F F. Campbell & Coy's s.s. President Adams of 6345, Reg. tons, Capt. H. S. Baner, sailed for New York via Suez with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Arabia of 4499, Reg. tons, Capt. G. Lavagnino, sailed for Kobe, via Colombo and Singapore, with local and same bottom cargo.

The following steamers entered for loading on 16-11-36:—

S.S. Warfield (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and African Ports via Aden.

S.S. Kidderpore (M. M. & Co.) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Goalpara (M. M. & Co.) for Verawal, Mangrol, Porbunder, Dwarka, Karachi, Jamsalarya.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru (N. Y. K.) for China, Japan Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Banffshire (J. F. & Co.) for Hamburg.

### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 16.

1 City of Oran 4728, Calcutta, 16-11 F F C & Co.
2 Calcutta Maru 3214, Kobe 17-11, N. Y Kaisha.
3 Clan Macbean 3071, Cochin, 17-11, J. F & Co.
4 Mayebashi Maru 4321, Karachi, 18-11, N. Y. K.
8 Warfield 3805, NF, NF, M M & Co
11 Strathmore 14144, London 21-11 M M and Co
16 City of Benares, 6720 Karachi, 23-11, K. N. & Co.

### VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899, Persian Gulf, 18-11, M M & Co.
4 Varela, 1926, Busrah, 19-11, M. M. & Co.
5 Oostcappelle 348, Malabar Coast 16-11, Merchant S N Co.

### PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalamani, 2348 Rangoon, NF., Scindia S. N. Co.
C/R Jaladuta 3089, Calcutta, NF., Scindia S N Co.
D & E Subadar 3397, Karachi, 17-11, T. M. & Co.
F Janaki 530 Karachi, 17-11, Malabar S. S. Co.
H Victoria Marie 882, M. Coast, N F, Merchant S N Co.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED

**FROM LONDON**

Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Nagpore, 23-11 M. M. & Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

**FROM DURBAN**

Fairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

**FROM LIVERPOOL**

Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.
City of Christiania, 19-11, Killick Nixon & Co
Castalia, 25-11 Graham's Trdg. Coy.

**FROM CHINA JAPAN**

Denmark Maru 20-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 1-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Koshin Maru, 10-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Co.fu 13-11 P & O S N Co.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O S Kaisha
Hokushin Maru 27-11 O.S. Kaisha.

**FROM GENOA.**

Carnaro, 28-11, Lloyd Triestino.
City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.

**FROM RANGOON.**

Ghazinda, 19-11 M. M. & Co.
Jalavinar 20-11, Scindia S. N. Co.
Homefield, 21-11, M. M. & Co.

**FROM BASRA**

Varela 14-11 M M and Co.

**FROM KARACHI**

Ratenfels 24-11 Lionel Edward.

**FROM NEW YORK**

City of Oran 14-11 F F Campbell and Co.
Wichita 19-11 Lionel Edward.

**FROM CALCUTTA**

Islami 18-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

**FROM HAMBURG**

Sturmfels 19-11, Lionel Edward.
Barenfels 27-11 Lionel Edward.

### SAILING DATES

**FOR LONDON.**

Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11. P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.

**FOR LIVERPOOL**

City of Canterbury 23-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
City of Benares 7-12, Killick Nixon & Co.

**FOR NEW YORK**

Pres. Adams 13-11, F.F. Campbell and Co.
City of Oran 4-11 F. Campbell & Co.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO**

Rajputana 27-11, P. & O. S. N. Coy.
Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

**FOR CHINA & JAPAN**

Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.
Rajputana, 27-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.

**FOR BASRA**

Barala 18-11 M.M. and Co.
Varela 19-11, M. M. & Co.

**FOR DURBAN.**

Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

**FOR JEDDAH**

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

**FOR CALCUTTA.**

Jaladuta 17-11, Scindia S N Co.

**GENERAL LANDING DATES**

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. Strathmore | 11-11-36 |
| S.S. Nijkerk | 11-11-36 |
| S.S. Conte Verde | 11-11-36 |
| S.S Rotenfels | 12-11-36 |
| S.S. Dayavati | 12-11-36 |
| S.S. Conte Rosso | 12-11-36 |
| S.S. Silverlarch | 13-11-36 |
| S.S. Calcutta Maru | 13-11-36 |
| S.S. Kalavati | 13-11-36 |
| S.S. City of Kobe | 14-11-36 |
| S.S. President Adams | 14-11-36 |
| S.S. Neravati | 14-11-36 |
| S.S. Rabenfels | 14-11-36 |
| S. S. Comorin | 14-11-36 |
| S.S. Comorin | 14-11-36 |
| S.S Barala | 14-11-36. |

**IMPORTS**

S.S. Kidderpore, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Kobe, from Osaka:—8 cases porecian insulators, 595 cases glassware, 23 cases ginning parts, 200 cases white mercerised cotton yarn, 10 bales glazed cotton yarn, 10 cases rayon flat grapes, 130 bales grey cotton shirting, 14 cases steel belt hacings, 375 cases iron wire nails, 10 cases empty tin cans, 21 kegs galre. mellenble iron pipe fittings, 14 cases woollen goods, 28 packings crucibles, 245 cases rayon yarn, 50 cases brass panel pins, 204 cases brassware, 95 cases white cotton shirting, 10 cases white woollen mushi, 10 bundles wire netting, 900 bags sulphur crude, 24 cases twisted yarn, 45 cases spun yarn, 160 cases counter sink checkers, 25 packages galv. wire nettings, 150 cases and 170 bales cotton piece goods, 320 kegs white zinc paint, 123 crates, 200 bags and 80 cases glass bittles, 64 cases glass tubes.

From Kobe:—45 cases cotton piece goods, 91 cases rayon yarn, 26 cases ginning, 22 cases cotton remnants, 8 cases cotton shirtings, 14 cases glassware, 16 cases iron cooking stoves, 95 cases art silk yarn, 74 cases celluloid bangles, 28 cases cotton and rayon piece goods 35 cases cotton and rayon mixed fents, 32 cases hats bands, 60 packages motor car tydes, 12 cases lorine, 10 cases toilet goods, 20 cases cotton and art silk yarn, 30 cases galv. iron sheets.

From Nagoya:—191 bale cotton piece goods, 220 cases paper, 20 cases electric goods, 378 cases porecain ware, 145 cases earthen tiles, 42 cases wall clocks, 66 cases glassware.

From Canton Hongkong: — 700 bundles cussin. 60 cases China coat, 252 bags matting, 13 packages fire crackers, 30 cases preserves, 585 bags sugar, 200 bags beans.

**EXPORTS**

S.S. Barala for Muscat:—37 baskets potatoes, Sorabji Festonji and Co.; 12 cases fresh paints, Sorabji Festonji and Co.

For Bohaein:—25 drums groundnut oils, E. H. Hainad; 16 drums linseed oil, J. Liladhar; 6 cases hardware, J. Liladhar, 84 bundles, teak wood planks, Trinity Timber Syndicate.

S.S. Varela for Baghdad:—140 case Laundry soap, Baghdad Soap Factory.

For Basrah:—7 bundles tanned leather, Jeena and Co., 500 looms plantains. S. A. Hamid, 20 bundles cocoanuts. S. A. Hamid, 340 looms plantains, M. E. M. Said, 19 bundles old iran ware, H. Hamoodi.

S.S. Calcutta Maru for Osaka:—16 tons old iron scrap turning. A. Popatlal and Son, 300 bales raw cotton, Toyo Menke Kaisha.

For Kobe, Opton, Osaka:—200 bales raw cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha

S.S. Warfield for Hull:—200 bags soap stone powder, Shaw Wallace and Co., 2783 bags castor seeds, R. Ratilal and Co., 11948 bags linseed Cotton Agents, 1185 bags linseed, B. Ardeshir and Co., 560 bags groundnut oil cake, 700 bags linseed expeller, 1400 bags linseed oil cake expeller and 7670 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co. 650 bags groundnut oil cake expeller, M. Bhuta and Co.

## PRIMARY HANDICRAFT CLASSES EXHIBITION

### In Research Of An Ideal

Prof. V. G. Rao presided over the first annual exhibition organised by the Primary Handicraft Classes at Matunga Municipal Boys School, Girgaon.

Various kinds of articles made by boys and girls were on view and were highly admired by visitors.

Among the articles exhibited were also pictures, embroidery work, towels, handkerchiefs, caps and carpets.

## MATUNGA KHADI SALES DEPOT

The khadi sales depot at Matunga has now been closed down after about four months of work.

On Sunday a public meeting was held at Nappoo Hall when a report of the activities of the depot was read out. Mr. K. M. Munshi presided.

The meeting passed a resolution requesting the A. I. S. A. to open a branch sales depot at Matunga to meet the needs of the residents.

## ALL QUIET IN DHARAVI

(Continued from Page 1.)

Agripada Police Station section, was admitted into the J. J. Hospital for treatment. The Agripada police were out on the scene immediately making inquiries and about a dozen persons in the vicinity were taken to the police station for inquiries.

Except for these three incidents there was none else to cause any panic or anxiety in spite of the persistent currency given to wild unfounded rumours.

## TENSE SITUATION IN DHARAVI

### Police Fire To Disperse Menacing Crowd

EARLIER.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sinister rumours that outsiders had come to Dharavi to create mischief, led to ugly developments this morning, when the Mahim police had to fire two rounds, to disperse a menacing mob of Hindus.

40 persons, mostly Madrasis living at Dharavi were rounded up by the police and a number of knives, sticks and lathis were recovered from the mob.

The Dharavi road, ordinarily presenting a dirty appearance, was strewn with bricks and stones which were hurled at the Mosque.

12 persons both Hindus and Muslims were slightly injured by stones and they were treated on the spot.

The police are patrolling the area and all is quiet now.

## PROTECTION FOR INDIAN INSURANCE

The Indian Insurance Legislation Committee, which had been to New Delhi to place their views before the Law Member, on the Amending Bill to the existing Act on insurance, seems to have succeeded a great deal in convincing the Government about the soundness of their proposals.

The members of the Committee, who stayed in New Delhi for a number of days, when their suggestions as well as that of the Special Officer Mr. Susil Sen were examined returned to Bombay on Sunday.

The members are satisfied with the success of their mission. They are confident that many of their suggestions will find a place in the Bill that is to be drafted.

# Cotton Trade Nervous On Large Cotton Supply

## Trade Buying And Hedge Selling

### NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT

**BOMBAY, Nov. 16.**

**On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was steady with short covering. There was moderate trade buying and hedge selling.**

**Operators are nervous owing to large world's supply and to uncertainty of Government's future policy. President Roosevelt's sudden announcement that the administration was studying feasibility of checking large influx of foreign money was the chief contributing factor.**

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market opened somewhat higher under overnight foreign buying but buyers were generally cautious under nervousness of large world's supply and uncertainty of Government's future policy.

President Roosevelt's sudden announcement that the administration was studying feasibility of checking large influx of foreign money was the chief contributing factor to unsettled Wall Street, where otherwise so-called natural correction seemed to be expected after violent post-election upturn.

Cotton Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables, large domestic consumption and trade buying. Spot cotton was firm. Textile sales for the past week were about three times the production. Later prices reacted partially under hedge-selling and liquidation.

The market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 11.61 and soon reached the highest level 11.64 on active trade buying. Later prices declined 8 points from the highest level to 11.56 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed steady unchanged to 3 points up. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 12.18c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and closed unchanged to 2 points up. Spot cotton prices were one point up at 12.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 6.49. There was scattered trade and general buying. Contracts were scarce. There was improvement in the Egyptian on approval of price fixing scheme of Egyptian yarns. Later on there was trade support and the market closed at a rise of 7 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.76d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly firm and active on improved buying. Sakels futures closed 8 to 14 points up with spot cotton 9 points higher at 11.81d. Uppers futures gained 1 to 5 points and spot cotton was 9 points up at 7.42d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was higher on short covering and better enquiry. Sakels futures closed 24 to 26 points up and Ashmouni contracts were 12 points higher.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The post-election rallies halted with the publication of the November Bureau production Report of 12,400,000 bales which is at least 400,000 above the expectations. A decline of one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars per bale followed under increased domestic and foreign liquidation. With the prospective crop now closely approximating to the early season's ideas of the world's consuming needs of American cotton, more attention is being given to the outlook for distribution and increasing competition from the prospective record foreign production. Wage increases in many industries and forecasts of increased consumer purchasing power for Farm products in 1937, are regarded as assuring large domestic consumption this season. Latest reports indicate that more stringent production control programmes by the Administration may be delayed until a big crop year will bring a large surplus and a downward price trend. The maritime strike is believed to have retarded exports, which have declined to 50,000 below last year.

PRIVATE CABLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Nov. 12:— | |
| March Highest (10 a.m.) | 11.64—01 |
| March Lowest (1-41 p.m.) | 11.52—13 |
| New York Nov. 13:— | |
| March Highest (2-25 p.m.) | 11,63+09 |
| March Lowest (10 a.m.) | 11.53—01 |
| New York Nov. 14:— | |
| March Highest (10-15 a.m.) | 11.64+08 |
| March Lowest (11-53 a.m.) | 11.56 |
| Liverpool Nov. 14:— | |
| March Highest | 6.51+07 |
| March Lowest | 6.48+04 |

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

Cable from one of their Liverpool Friends:

**Good** undertone developing; market looking well liquidated. Recommend buying.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool:—Market quiet and steady. Small liquidation continues also hedge selling on close. Bullish for long shot.

Liverpool:—The stock here is increasing. Market steady at the decline. There is less pressure to sell. Our opinion is that any demand will change the aspect of the market.

New York.—Trade covering December. Spot houses hedgeing distants. Trade moderate buyers.

New York:—Think liquidation about over. Much less hedge selling. Good demand for December. Continued good business in dry goods.

New York:—Trade covering nears, hedging distants.

New York.—Market continues process discounting larger crop. There are indications of some further irregularity in price movements likely. Constantly increasing purchasing power and world sound industrial statistical situation should shortly exert more influence.

New York:—Do not think market will go much lower but market heavy.

New York:—East India crop accounts unfavourable. Domestic consumption growing larger but buyers cautious. No speculation.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cables from Liverpool:

Cotton Change—Change in supply prospects has temporarily damped bullish enthusiasm but do not look for any appreciable decline from present levels. With improved technical situation think market will eventually recover recent decline.

Wheat:—Italy persistent buyer both plate and Australian. Think wheat good purchase now on any setback.

NEW YORK COTTON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 11.73+03 |
| January, | 11.61+03 |
| March, | 11.59+03 |
| May, | 11.55+02 |
| July, | 11.45 |
| October. + | 11.11+01 |
| Middling Spot, | 12.18+03 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| December. | 11.76+01 |
| January, | 11.56+02 |
| March, | 11.55 |
| Middling Spot, | 12.20+01 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports, 34,000.

Day's Exports to Great Britain, 7,000.

Day's Exports to the Continent 5,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LONDON, Nov. 14.
To Day's Price.

| | |
|---|---|
| November, | 6.58 |
| December, | 6.55+06 |
| January, | 6.53+06 |
| February, | 6.52+07 |
| March, | 6.51+07 |
| April, | 6.48+06 |
| May, | 6.46+06 |
| June, | 6.43+06 |
| July, | 6.41+06 |
| August, | 6.26+06 |
| September, | 6.20+05 |
| October, | 6.15+05 |
| November, | 6.10+05 |
| Middling Spot, | 6.76+05 |

10-12 A.M. Quotations.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 6.52 |
| March, | 6.49 |

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool: Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH (Good Staple):— | |
| Fully Good | 5.43 |
| Fine | 5.58 |
| Superfine | 5.73 |
| OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):— | |
| Fine | 5.44 |
| Superfine | 5.59 |
| Choice | 5.74 |
| BENGAL:— | |
| Good | 4.23 |
| Fully Good | 4.33 |
| Fine | 4.45 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 215/12 for Broach A M delivery and fluctuated between Rs. 216 and Rs. 215/8 with scattered buying and selling. The tone of the market was quiet.

It is generally believed that recent rains will be beneficial to Gujarat and Kathiawar cotton crops. American advices are also quiet and the near future of the market looks against.

Liverpool market was due to open today at a decline of 3 points but it opened steady at a fall of one point which imparted better feeling in the local market and business in Broach cotton was done at Rs. 216. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A-M | 215 | 4 | 0 |
| Oomra D-J | 196 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra March | 194 | 12 | 0 |
| Bengal D-J | 157 | 8 | 0 |
| Bengal March | 158 | 0 | 0 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 16

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | 169 | 166 | 163 | | 160 |
| Punjab | 169 | 166 | 163 | | 160 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 209 | 206 | 203 | 201 | ... |

### Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| November | 235.20—60 |
| January | 223.30—200 |
| February | 216.50—90 |
| March | 215.50—30 |

## TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Nov. 16.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton Broach A/M. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Cotton Broach Monthly | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Silver Kartak | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Silver Magsar | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Gold Kartak | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Gold Magsar | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| Linseed May | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| Wheat January | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Wheat May | 0 | 6 | 6 |

### High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 216 1/2; Highest 216 1/2; Lowest 216 1/4; Closing 216 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 196; Highest 198 1/4; Lowest 198; Closing 198 1/4.

Oomra March Op. 196; Highest 196 1/2; Lowest 196; Closing 196 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 157 /4; Highest 157 3/4; Lowest 157 1/2; Closing 157 3/4

Bengal March Op. 158; Highest 158 1/4; Lowest 158; Closing 158 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 2 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 15

### Cotton Arrivals

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 14th November | 3,305 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 | 112,506 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 167,984 |
| Decrease | 55,418 |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE.

New York—Liverpool:—
Jan. 164 May 156 at Cross Rate 4.89 5/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 216—Liverpool May 6.43 Rs. 64 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1937 216—New York May 11.55 Rs. 46/8 at Cross Rate 4.89 5/32.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool: Nov. 14.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| October | ..... | ..... |
| November | ..... | 11.76 |
| January | ..... | 10.88 |
| March | ..... | 10.67 |
| May | ..... | 10.56 |
| July | ..... | 10.44 |
| September | ..... | 10.44 |
| F. G. F. Spot | ..... | 11.81 |

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 14.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 11/16

LINSEED OIL.
London, Nov. 14

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt, Nov. sellers ..... 25/3

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. sellers ..... 25

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Nov. 14

Linseed. La Plata Hull C. I. F. Nov. sellers £11/5/0

Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers £13/8/9

Linseed Bombay London C. I F Nov-Dec. sellers £13/13/9

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F Nov-Dec. sellers £12/15/0

Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec sellers £13/15/0

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers 34.2

Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers 34.9

Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers 46

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, Nov 14.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 8 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 14.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| T. T. London on:— | | |
| New York (Closing rate) | 4.88 | 13/16 |
| Paris | 105.15 | |
| Berlin | 12.13 | |
| Madrid | nominal | 55.50 |
| Amsterdam | 9.05 | |
| Brussels | 28.88 | 1/2 |
| Milan | 92.78 | |
| Berne | 21.24 | 3/4 |
| Prague | 138.00 | |

## MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| B C RATE— | |
| T T D D | 1/6 1/32 |
| LONDON— | |
| Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec. | 1/6 3/32 |
| Banks buying T T | 1/6 5/32 |
| Banks buying D D | 1/6 5/32 |
| Banks buying 3 mos | 1/6 3/16 |
| NEW YORK— | |
| B C Rate T T | 274 |
| Banks selling T T | 272 |
| Banks buying T T | 269 3/4 |
| PARIS— | |
| Banks selling T T | 795 |
| Banks buying T T | 802 |
| JAPAN— | |
| Banks selling T | 77 1/2 |
| Banks buying T T | 77 1/4 |
| AMSTERDAM— | |
| Banks selling D D | 68 |
| JAVA— | |
| Banks selling D D | 67 |
| HONGKONG— | |
| Banks selling D D | 84 1/4 |
| SHANGHAI— | |
| Banks selling D D | 81 1/4 |
| SINGAPORE— | |
| Banks selling D D | 156 1/4 |
| BERLIN— | |
| Banks selling D D | 90 1/2 |
| BOSS RATE— | |
| New York London | |
| 14th instant | 4.88 31/32 |
| London Calcutta | |
| 16th instant | 1/2 1/32 |
| London Colombo | |
| 16th instant | 9.01 |
| London Hongkong | |
| 16th instant | 1/8 1/16 |
| London Shanghai | |
| 16th instant | 1/2 9/16 |
| London Paris | |
| 14th instant | 105.15 |
| London Belgium | |
| 14th instant | 28.88 1/2 |
| London Switzerland | |
| 14th instant | 21.24 3/4 |
| London Berlin | |
| 14th instant | 12.13 |
| London Stockholm | |
| 14th instant | 19.39 1/2 |
| London New York | |
| 14th instant | 4.88 13/16 |
| London Amsterdam | |
| 14th instant | 9.05 |
| London Italy | |
| 14th instant | 92.78 |
| Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. | |
| Gold 14th instant | £7-2-4 1/2 |
| Silver London Steady | |
| 14th instant | 21 5/16 |
| Silver London Forward | |
| 14th instant | 21 5/16 |
| Silver New York Ready. | |
| 14th instant | 45 |
| London Discounts 3 Mos | |
| 14th instant | 5/8 p.c. |
| London Discount 6 Mos | |
| 14th instant | 3/4 p.c. |
| Reserve Bank Rate | 3 p.c. |
| Bank of England Rate | 2 p.c |
| Money— | |
| Call | 1/2 p.c |
| 3 Mos. | 3/4 p.c. |
| 6 Mos | 1 p.c. |
| Tone:—Easy. | |

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

| In full-pressed bales | 12-11-36. | This year. Since 1st Sept. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 4 | 2,079 |
| Central India | ... | 6,080 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 94 | 7,195 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | ... | 479 |
| Berar | 767 | 18,320 |
| Central Provinces | 51 | 1,599 |
| Total Oomras | 916 | 35,962 |
| Dholera | 69 | 1,849 |
| N W Provinces | ... | 1,314 |
| Rajputana | 17 | 1,630 |
| Sind-Punjab | 926 | 27,606 |
| Broach | ... | 2,188 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 45 | 5,341 |
| Westerns-Northerns | ... | 3,306 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | ... | 987 |
| Persian | ... | 8 |
| American | ... | 1,339 |
| Egyptian and African | 1,348 | 34,382 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | ... | 1 |
| Total | 3,321 | 115,897 |

### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 5th Nov

| In full-pressed bales | 12-11-36. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 248 | 42,988 |
| Japan and China | 1,649 | 74,601 |
| Coast Ports | 55 | 2,544 |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 30,696 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | ... | 15,350 |
| Total | 1,952 | 166,179 |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 170/171 | +10½ |
| Bengal Fine | 167/168 | + 8½ |
| Bengal F G | ... | ... |
| C P 1 Fine | 216/218 | +18 |
| C P 2 Fine | 208/210 | +11 |
| Arvi Fine | 208/210 | ... |
| Ellichpur Fine | 206/207 | ... |
| Berar Fine | 205/206 | + 7 |
| Khamgaon Fine | 206/207 | + 8 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 203/204 | + 6 |
| Khandesh Fine | 201/202 | + 4 |
| Jalna/Sailu Fine | 201/202 | + 3 |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop. | 205/206 | + 7 |
| Broach | 211/216 | . |
| Dhollera | 201/204 | ... |
| Punjab American | 201/206 | ... |
| Sindh-American | 201/206 | ... |
| Sind N T | 223/228 | +30/35 |
| Punjab 389 F | 236/241 | +40/45 |
| Cambodia | 248/251 | ... |
| Compta | 201/206 | ... |
| Westerns | 201/206 | ... |
| Miraj | 201/206 | ... |
| Jagudia Ankleshwar | 236/238 | ... |
| Surat | 244/246 | ... |
| Navsari | 251/253 | ... |

### Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 1.16 5/8c. |
| May | 1.14 1/8c. |
| July | 1.00 7/8c. |

### Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 96 1/2d |
| March | 92 7/8d. |
| May | 92d. |

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 16.

On Saturday London gold prices declined 3d to £7-2-4 1/2. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.89 5/32 and London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.15 London silver prices were 5/16d. higher at 21 5/16 with Chinese and speculative buying. Montreal prices were 55 to 80 points up and New York silver was 45 1/2 cents.

In the local market there was scattered profit-taking in silver which kept prices down to Rs. 52/14. Gold was also quiet with scattered selling Local sentiment is bullish for silver and it will be advisable to buy scale down.

GOLD—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 35 | 3 | 3 |
| Kartak | 35 | 3 | 3 |
| Magsar | 35 | 3 | 3 |
| SILVER— | | | |
| Ready | 52 | 13 | 6 |
| Kartak | 52 | 14 | 6 |
| Magsar | 53 | 0 | 6 |

### Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| November | 47.10+80 |
| December | 47.10+70 |
| March | 47.00+55 |

LONDON SILVER.
London, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 21 5/16 |
| Forward | 21 5/16 |

GOLD
London, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | £7-3-4 1.2 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/53 101/8
3 per cent 1951/54 106/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 105/3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 108
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 112/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 126/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 120/8
3 per cent U P Bonds 100/5
5 per cent 1939/44 109.1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/15
5 1/2 per cent 1955/40 Loan 107/12

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 121/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113/12
4½ per cent 1958 Mysore 107.10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 128

CONVERSION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 112/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959 120/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 132/12
6 per cent K P T 1956 132/12

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 100/13 and after declining to Rs. 100/11/6 improved to Rs. 100/12 next settlement quotes Re. 0/2/9 lower

### Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 16.

| | Cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 5,227 |
| Linseed | 233 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 183 |
| Gingelly | 1,280 |
| Groundnuts | 3,143 |
| Castorseed | 588 |
| Rice | 12,757 |
| Myrabollams | 686 |
| Cottonseed | 3,396 |
| Mowrawseed | 128 |
| Gram | 3,147 |
| Joowar | 208 |
| Barley | 432 |
| Bajree | 2,780 |
| Indian Sugar | 4,076 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 2,946 |

### Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 16.

| Groundnut Feb.— | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 40 | 3 | 6 |
| Highest | 40 | 4 | 6 |
| Lowest | 39 | 14 | 6 |
| Closing | 39 | 15 | 0 |
| Castorseed May— | | | |
| Opening | 36 | 6 | 0 |
| Highest | 36 | 9 | 6 |
| Closing | 36 | 7 | 6 |
| Cottonseed Jan.— | | | |
| Opening | 20 | 0 | 6 |
| Lowest | 19 | 13 | 6 |
| Closing | 19 | 13 | 6 |

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 16.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Java ready | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| October shipment | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Nov-Dec. shipment | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Jan-March shipment | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| Kesar ready | 12 | 11 | 6 |
| Saraya ready | 12 | 11 | 0 |
| Spot Java | F.A.40 | | |

### New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 2.76+02 |
| January | 2.64—01 |
| May | 2.67—01 |
| July | 2.70—01 |

### American Cotton Figures

| F P Bales | 1936-37 | 1935-36 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 14-11-36 | 3910000 | 4077000 |
| Receipts yesterday 14-11-36 | 34000 | 38000 |
| Exports to date 14-11-36 | 1891000 | 1834000 |
| Stock at Ports 13-11-36 | 2864000 | 2970000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 13-11-36 | 2342000 | 317000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 13-11-36 | 901000 | 485000 |
| Visible Supply 13-11-36 | 6554000 | 6808000 |
| Quantity in sight 13-11-36 | 7420000 | 7163000 |
| Quantity out of sight 13-11-36 | 4118000 | 3960000 |

### Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Nov. 16.

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Reports of frost damage in Argentine is influencing scattered covering.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed May | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Wheat January | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Wheat May | 5 | 2 | 3 |

# Professional Bulls Bid Up Prices

## Sharp Rise In Steel And Electric Shares

### NERVOUS SHORT COVERING

**BOMBAY: November 16.**

**The local Share Bazar opened very steady and during the last half-hour prices recorded a sharp rise.**

**Professional Bulls were bidding up prices and with nervous short covering Steel Shares reached new high levels.**

**Bulls are playing the usual game. Last month after receiving profits through the Clearing House, they pushed up prices and again to-day after receiving handsome return for their enthusiasm, Professional Operators once again raised prices with prospects of further improvement.**

**There is nothing to justify the rise beyond extensive speculative interest in the market. Bears are again caught and the market, which was oscillating between Rs. 820 and Rs. 840 for Steel Defd. shares to-day crossed the upward limit.**

**The market was very steady, but large general buying by Professional Operators forced short covering and there was scarcity of sellers.**

**It is true that Bulls are neither planning to buy up all shares, nor for a corner, but professional manipulations against Bears and outsiders often result in such sharp upturns, which are not uncommon in the local Bazar.**

**The present rise is mainly due to the existence of short interest which is forced to cover in advancing markets.**

**If there were no short sales, perhaps, we would not have seen to-day's prices.**

**The market is highly speculative and professionals are bent upon making hay while the sun shines. It is dangerous to sell short and the market may soon reach its usual level, where it pays Bulls to check the rise.**

**The chief centre of activity was Tata Steel Shares and Power shares. In sympathy with rise in these shares, other Sections also gained strength without much enquiry, but they will also seen find Bull support.**

**Bombay Dyeing Shares opened to-day at Rs. 746 and steadily advanced to Rs. 751. Century Shares improved to Rs. 150. Kohinoor Shares were steady at Rs. 233. Nagpurs were done at Rs. 240 and New Greats came in business at Rs. 160. Swadeshi Mills were quiet at Rs. 189.**

**Bundi Shares opened at Rs. 38-4 and improved to Rs. 38-10, while Indian Cement Shares opened at Rs. 506 and steadied to Rs. 510. Punjabs fluctuated around Rs. 28-2 and Shahabads were neglected at Rs. 203.**

**Tata Hydro Shares opened at Rs. 192-8, and rose to Rs. 194-11, while Andhra Valley Shares opened at Rs. 1,705 and closed at Rs. 1,707. Tata Powers were firm which opened at Rs. 1,607 and advanced to Rs. 1,615.**

**Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 833 and advanced to Rs. 845 to react to Rs. 842. At this level they ruled very steady but towards the close jumped up to Rs. 860. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 200 and steadily gained ground to Rs. 213-4. Second Pref. Shares also looked up to Rs. 176-12.**

**Bellapur Sugars changed hands at Rs. 212, while Bombay Steams were done at Rs. 281. Bombay Burma Shares were very active under professional support and after opening at Rs. 548 advanced to Rs. 555.**

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 16.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8) | 285 | 0 |
| 250 Bbay Dyeing | 751 | 4 |
| 250 Dhanoury | 62 | 0 |
| 100 Century | 150 | 0 |
| 100 Central India (Rs. 4) | 240 | 0 |
| 100 Colaba (nil) | 145 | 0 |
| 100 Coorla (nil) | 95 | 0 |
| 250 Davia | 60 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn | 300 | 0 |
| 100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8) | 112 | 8 |
| 100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8) | 206 | 4 |
| 100 Hindustan (Rs. 75) | 100 | 0 |
| 100 Indore (nil) | 49 | 6 |
| 100 Khatau (Rs. 2) | 72 | 8 |
| 10 Koninoor (Rs. 8) | 233 | 12 |
| 250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) | 586 | 4 |
| 250 Madras United | 20 | 0 |
| 1000 Morarji (nil) | 572 | 8 |
| 250 Model | 45 | 0 |
| 50 Mysore (Rs. 3) | 90 | 0 |
| 200 New Great (nil) | 160 | 10 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi (nil) | 52 | 0 |
| 100 Phoenix (Rs. 10) | 265 | 0 |
| 25 Sasson Silk (Rs. 2) | 50 | 0 |
| 1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50) | 185 | 0 |
| 50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2) | 68 | 12 |
| 1003 Swadeshi (Rs. 4) | 189 | 6 |
| 100 Swan (nil) | 92 | 8 |
| 500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) | 1230 | 0 |
| 1000 Western | 737 | 8 |
| BANKS. | | |
| 50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8) | 116 | 8 |
| 25-50 Central (As. 12) | 36 | 2 |
| 500 Imperial (Rs. 30) | 1580 | 0 |
| 125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8) | 392 | 8 |
| 50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) | 135 | 8 |
| 100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4) | 140 | 8 |
| 5 Union (As 4) | 5 | 9 |
| CEMENTS. | | |
| 10 Bundi (Re 1-6) | 38 | 12 |
| 100 Colmwatore | 183 | 12 |
| 70 Gwalior (Rs 5) | 135 | 10 |
| 160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3) | 510 | 0 |
| 40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9) | 2210 | 0 |
| 100 Katni Ord. (Rs 10) | 372 | 8 |
| 75 Okha (Rs. 7) | 291 | 4 |
| 10 Punjab (Rs. 12) | 28 | 2 |
| 100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8) | 503 | 12 |
| 70. United (Rs. 2-8) | 152 | 8 |
| INSURANCE. | | |
| 80 Empire | 870 | 0 |
| 15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12) | 15 | 0 |
| 15-75 New India (Rs 1-4) | 46 | 0 |
| 20 Mercavtile | 47 | 4 |
| 200 Oriental (125) | 5400 | 0 |
| 10-50 Vulcan (As. 8) | 7 | 6 |
| ELECTRIC | | |
| 100 Ahmedabad Old (8) | 168 | 12 |
| 1000 Andhra Valey (45) | 1707 | 8 |
| 10 Ajmer (As 4) | 14 | 6 |
| 50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0-8) | 155 | 10 |
| 100 Bombay Suburban | 215 | 0 |
| 10 Broach | 13 | 4 |
| 100 Karachi (4) | 265 | 0 |
| 100 Poona (4) | 265 | 0 |
| 100 Surat (Rs 8) | 200 | 0 |
| 100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5) | 194 | 11 |
| 1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40) | 1615 | 0 |

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Century (146 4) 146 149 150
Bom. Dyeing 742 8) 746 750 748 751
747 752 751
Kohinoor (232 8) 231 233
Central India (238 2) 238 240
New Great (162 8) 158 161 160
Simplex 68 70 68 12
Swadeshi (188 2) 190 191 190 189
Bundi (38 4) 38.4 38.10
I. Cement (506 4) 508 507 509 510
Punjab (27 14) 28 28.2 27 14 28 4 28 2
Shahabad (201 4) 202 203 202 203
Andhra (1701 4) 1705 1708 1708 1707
1706 1707
Tata Hydro (192/13) 192. 193/12 195
194 6 194 11
Tata Power (1606/4) 1607 1617 1612
1616 1615
Tram Ord (155 10) 155 5 156 155/10
T Steel Dfd. (831 4) 833 845 842 845
841 858 856 857 860
T Steel Ord. (208 8) 209 210/4 209/6
210 12 210 213 8 213 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (176) 176 176/12
Bellapur (211/14) 212 213 211 213 213
B Steam 279 4) 280 281
B. Burma (548 2) 548 547 551 548 548
551 555

RAILWAYS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 200 Ahmedabad Prantij | 912 | 8 |
| 100 C. Province | 99 | 4 |
| 100 Dhond Baramati | 100 | 8 |
| 100 Gujarat | 98 | 0 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 102 | 0 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 99 | 8 |
| 100 Sara Sirajgunje | 103 | 0 |
| 500 Taptj Valley (17-8) | 776 | 4 |
| MININGS | | |
| 10 Shivrajpur (As 8) | 43 | 4 |
| 30 Tata Steel Def (Rs. 7-33) | 800 | 0 |
| 75 Tata Steel Ord (Rs. 6) | 213 | 4 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| 100 Alcock (Rs. 5) | 261 | 4 |
| 100 Bata Shoe (Rs. 10 plus 2) | 213 | 8 |
| 250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15) | 281 | 4 |
| 125 Bombay Burma (10) | 555 | 0 |
| 100 Bom. Burma Trdg. Corpn. | | |
| 100 Bombay (4) | 183 | 2 |
| 8sh. Br B. Petrol (nil) | 5 | 14 |
| 50 B. Telephone (135) XD | 155 | 1 |
| 100 Bleaching (Rs 4) | 140 | 0 |
| 100 I Radio Corp (12) | 360 | 0 |
| 100 I Radio Ord (15) | 522 | 8 |
| 1000 Port Canning (Rs 25) | 620 | 0 |
| 15 Scindia (Re. 1) | 19 | 12 |
| 100 Universal Cable (Re. 1-1) | 39 | 0 |
| 25 Tata Oil (nil) | 15 | 8 |
| PREFERENCE | | |
| 7 p.c Andhra Valley | 1547 | 8 |
| 6 p.c. Bombay Steam | 315 | 0 |
| 7 p.c Bombay Trams | 87 | 12 |
| 5 p.c. Central India | 325 | 0 |
| 7 p.c Katni 1st | 136 | 4 |
| 7 p.c Katni 2nd | 140 | 4 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement | 13 | 2 |
| 7 p.c. Tata Hydro | 161 | 4 |
| 7-1/2 p.c Tata Power | 1606 | 0 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 201 | 14 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 176 | 12 |
| 7 p.c Tata Mill | 8 | 8 |
| 7 p.c Vishnu | 677 | 8 |

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

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REGD. NO. B. 1008

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1936

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Mr. Bhulabhai Desai inaugurated the Congress Campaign in the Bombay City Indian Christian Constituency on Sunday morning at Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall. He is seen above with Mr. Joachim Alva, the Congress Candidate.

A group of prominent Hindus who participated in the Divali social at Mahadeo Baug. Mr. Mathuradas Visanji is seen in the centre.

As a protest against the proposed new tariff, women of South London demonstrate outside the offices of the South Metropolitan Gas Co.

# Christians Must Vote For Congress

## I Refuse To Recognise You As Christians, But As Brethren", Says Bhulabhai

**"The vote is a piece of solemn judgment. The right to vote will decide our destiny at the present moment. It cannot be given away to intimidation, nor can it be cast under the weight of prestige, influence or for the matter of that, for a facile smile.**

**"I refuse to recognise you even as Christians but as brethren, governed by one impulse, sentiment and aspiration. It is your bounden duty to vote for the Congress candidate and see that Mr. Joachim Alva is returned victorious at the polls."**

**Thus declared Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, inaugurating the Congress candidates' election campaign in the Bombay City Christian Constituency on Sunday morning at a public meeting of Indian Christians, both Protestants and Catholics, held at the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall, Girgaum Road.**

### Crowded Meeting

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presided at the meeting and Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, and the Congress candidate for the City Christian Constituency addressed on "Christians and the Coming Elections". The hall and the gallery of the I.L.I. were crowded. The audience was preponderatingly Goan, for the Goans form the bulk of the 14,000 voters in the Christian Constituency, extending from Colaba to Mahim.

The meeting held on Sunday morning was the first of the series of meetings organised to popularise the ideals of the Congress amongst the Christian voters and urge them to support Mr. Alva's candidature.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Chairman, said that it was tragic that they should all be labelled under different baffling religious denominations, in which process they entirely forgot their nationality. That is why he refused to recognise communal distinctions and would ignore the fact that they were even Christians. "To me you are fellow-brethren, governed by one impulse, one sentiment, one idea and one aspiration. In the noble task of saving the Motherland, we all ought to bring our common gifts and pool our resources".

### Japan's Example.

Mr. Desai continuing said that in free countries they were not bothered to what religion they belonged; it was their individual nationality that mattered to them.

A very highly placed Japanese gentleman had told him that his people never cared for money, position or even honour but what mattered to the Japanese was whether other nations of the world respected their flag or not! If anyone showed the slightest disrespect to their flag, the Japanese would fight them unto the last ditch.

Hence continued the chairman, it was their sacred duty to band themselves together and resist with all their might the forces exploiting them. "Do not the beasts and the birds of the air toil for their food every day of their lives? If men did the same thing, what was the merit of their existence? There should be some elevating purpose, some great ideal governing their existence beyond the necessities of their mundane existence."

### Sacred Right.

They should all be moved by idealism and patriotic fervour and throw in their lot with that institution which had assumed the role of deliverance. Christians or not, they were all the children of the soil. In no other country of the world, not even in the most Catholic or Protestant country of the West were seats in legislature reserved just because somebody was Protestant or Catholic. Yet here was the strangest spectacle enacted. They must shatter the scheme of mice and small men. The vote was a sacred right and they must exercise it with a sense af the highest responsibility.

Will the Christian voters rise to the occasion and vote as one man for the party that represented the highest aspirations of the people? asked the speaker. Mr. Joachim Alva was the Congress nominee. He was not going to beg them to give their vote to him. They must be ashamed if they didn't cast their vote for the national institution's accredited representative. Mr. Alva had been chosen by the Congress after mature deliberation and consideration and they must see that he was returned victorious at the polls.

### Only Two Parties.

Mr. Joachim Alva next addressed the audience on "Christians and the Coming Elections." Mr. Alva declared that the country could not afford to have the luxury of many parties. There could be only two parties in a subject country—those that were the exploiters and the exploited ones. The Congress with its history of fifty years, waged incessant fight for freedom and now the nation on its trial had to smash that Government of India Act "forced down on our throats." They should not be misled by false cries of sectional or communal leaders. The nation was all that mattered to them. False prophets had to be dethroned.

### Past Goan Traditions.

"The Congress would sweep the polls and one day or other, the day of reckoning must come when the nationalist forces would be triumphant. What was going to be the attitude of Christians in this hour of trial? Most of the people in the audience were inheritors of great tradition. Louis Francis Gomes, one of the first Black men to sit in the Portuguese Parliament and whom Lamartine, that great man of French letters, hailed as a great writer in French, had pointed out decades ago the tragic results of manipulation of currency affecting the East through western exploitation.

Later on, towards the end of the last century, 21 brave and courageous men were shot down in Goa on a certain unforgettable twenty-first day of September when the Goans refused to be terrorised by the Portuguese Government to vote for the Government nominee to be returned to the Portuguese Parliament! The late Father David Rozario De Souza, one of the most illustrious sons of Goa, had declared that a day would come when the exploitation of the White man by the Black would be an impossibility."

### Sacred Duty.

Mr. Alva reminding the Christian audience, asked them whether they were going to be untrue to such great traditions. It was their sacred duty to cast their votes for the Congress.

If Christians did not move with the tide, they would be swept off and find themselves forlorn political creatures. "Let them be moved by the Irish example of De Valera and his valiant followers who had spread the cult of Independence. The antipathy of the Belfastman for the Dublin man was tremendous. The Indian Christians had nothing to fear from their non-Christian brethren here. They have everything to lose and all to gain by voting for the Congress."

Miss Violet Hari, M.A., the Vice-President of the Nationalist Christian Party, garlanded Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at the end of the meeting.

# CONTEST FOR WOMEN'S SEAT

## Jawaharlal's Sister Takes Up Challenge Of Minister's Wife

(From Our Correspondent.)

**ALLAHABAD Nov. 16.**

**It is understood that Mrs. Vijayalaxmi, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will contest the Cawnpore Women's seat in the Provincial Assembly. The other candidate for the seat is Lady Kailash Srivastava, wife of Sir J. P. Srivastava, Education Minister.**

**A keen contest is expected as the constituency is said to be the stronghold of Sir J. P. Srivastava.**

**It is understood that it was formerly intended that Mrs. Uma Nehru should contest, but she herself did not agree. Mrs. Vijayalaxmi who was to have stood from the N. Benares has therefore taken up the "challenge" of Lady Srivastava at Cawnpore.**

**The Women's seat at Benares may now be contested by Dr. Thungamma who is reported to have signed the Congress Pledge, although the Parliamentary Board has made no announcement yet.**

**It is interesting to note that Dr. Thungamma is a Liberal and was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Benares Liberal League but obviously she has no faith in the pulling power of Liberalism.**

# AFTER BOMBAY, KARACHI

## Mayor Feels Seat Given Him At Investiture Not In Keeping With Rank

**KARACHI, Nov. 12.**

**That the Mayor felt that the seat reserved for him at the Investiture Ceremony on 31st October was not in keeping with the dignity and rank of the office of the Mayor and that attention of Government should be drawn to the subject, is the theme developed in a note circulated by Mr. Hiralal Ganatra, Deputy Mayor, among Municipal corporators.**

**"The office of the Mayor", the note continues, "is an exalted one and the distinction is conferred by Government only in the case of four Presidency Municipalities and it is therefore befitting that the holder of this office should, as the leading citizen, be given full honours which his rank demands. The office of the Mayor being comparatively of recent creation, it may be necessary to change the existing order of precedence, and Government should have no hesitation in doing so as to secure proper recognition and honour due to the office of the Mayor."—A. P.**

# TAGORE, NOT EVEN A VOTER!

## Poet Has No Interest In Elections But Welcomes Award Settlement

**SANTINIKETAN, Nov. 16.**

**Interviewed by a special representative of the "United Press" about the solution of Bengal tangle over the Communal Award, Poet Rabindranath Tagore said that he heartily welcomed the compromise resolution adopted by the Bengal Congress on the Communal Award question at the intercession of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.**

**Apart from its political aspect, he regarded the Communal Award as a great moral wrong and it had pained him much that the Nationalists in Bengal were divided among themselves with regard to this vital question. Now that, they stand united, one at least may hope that Government will realise the enormity of injustice done to the people by this infamous Award.**

**Further questioned with regard to his attitude towards the coming elections the Poet said that he hoped to keep himself absolutely aloof. Elections had little interest for him and he jocularly added "You see, I am not even a voter".—United Press.**

## AKOLA STRIKERS HOLDING OUT

**AKOLA, Nov. 16.**

**To-day is the fifteenth day of the Sawatram Mill strike and the workers are still holding out Only thirty out of 900 workers entered the mill to-day.—A.P.**

## SIR G. B. PRADHAN'S CANDIDATURE

**Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan announces his intention to stand as an "independent" at the ensuing election for the Bombay Legislative Council in the Thana-cum-Nasik-cum Ahmednagar constituency (two seats)**

**The Priti Club, Allahabad, informs that as a result of a drama staged in aid of the flood and famine stricken districts in Bengal, a sum of Rs 185/ was remitted to Sir P. C. Ray**

# EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—
The Clever One
HALE'S NOT MY FRIEND---AND HE DIDN'T TAKE YOUR CAR---YOU LET HIM HAVE IT— WHAT'S YOUR GAME?
MY GAME, CLIFTON, IS TRACING DOWN COUNTERFEITERS!— DOES THAT MEAN ANYTHING TO YOU?
WHY, YOU--!
NO, PETER!- I WARNED YOU-- STOP IT!
10-16
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